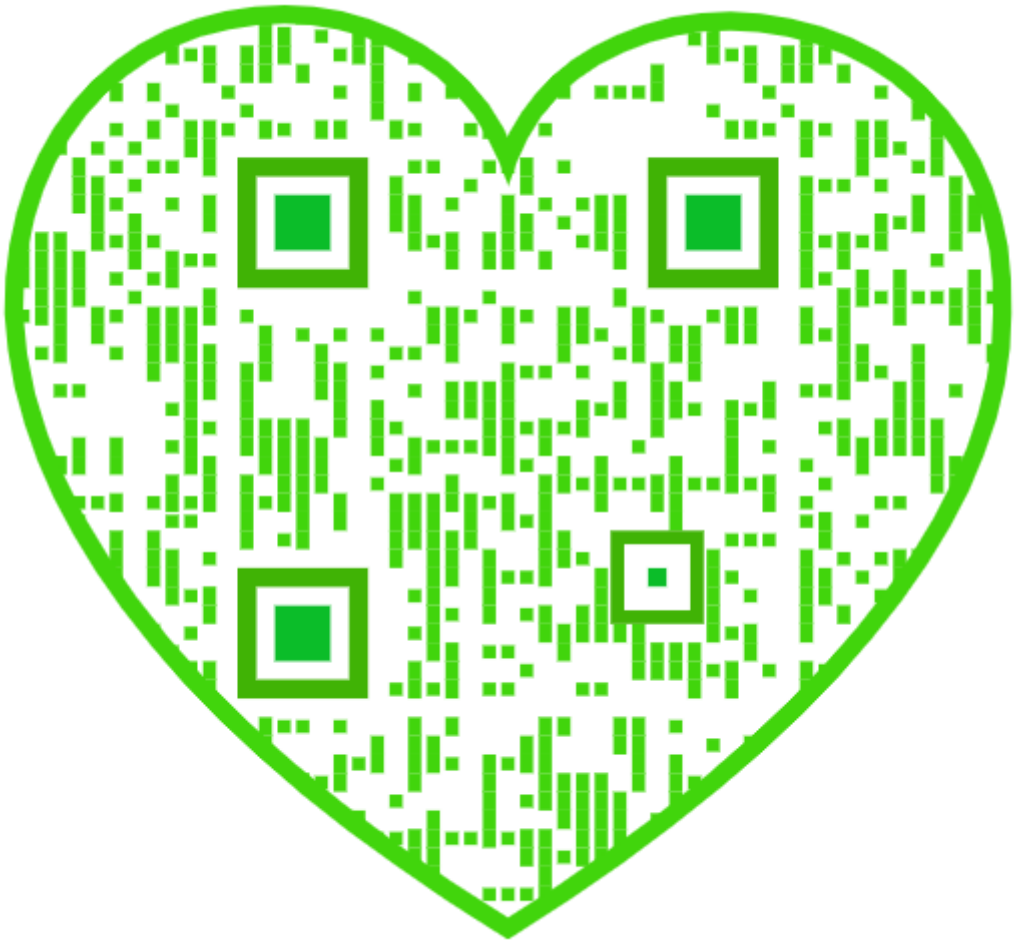

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES

McGUFFEY'S

ECLECTIC

SPELLING BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

NEW YORK ⁘ CINCINNATI ⁘ CHICAGO

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

TO VIRGINIA
EDUCATION DEPT.

PREFACE.

In revising this book, care has been taken to preserve all the excellences that have so long and so favorably distinguished McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book: and the chief changes that have been made, have been suggested by the evident plan of the original work.

The old system of indicating the pronunciation by numerals, called "superiors," has been abandoned, and the diacritical marks used by Webster have been adopted. The Revised Speller conforms in orthography, pronunciation, and syllabication to Webster's International Dictionary. Exercises have been given on each of the distinctive marks used in the book, as will be seen by reference to Lessons 36–57.

A number of lessons have been added in the department of prefixes and suffixes, and now nearly all the more common of these etymological principles have been explained. (See Lessons 136–167.)

In arranging the text of the several lessons, the object has been not to appeal merely to arbitrary memory, but to associate each lesson with some principle of sound, meaning, or accent, which would tend to aid the pupil in acquiring a knowledge of our language. Several distinct lessons on pronunciation are given, and towards the close of the book numerous lessons of difficult words in orthography have been introduced.

Instead of indicating silent letters by italics, as has hitherto been done, a new type has been made in which such letters are canceled, thus enabling the pupil to discover their *status* at a glance.

The pages have been enlivened, as in the other books of this Series, by attractive engravings.

The publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of W. B. Watkins, D. D., who planned and executed this revision.

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W'G. REV. SC. SP.
E-P 427

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

THE **English Alphabet** consists of twenty-six letters, viz.: *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*

Letters are divided into VOWELS and CONSONANTS.

The **Vowels** are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter. The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u, w,* and *y.*

The vowel sounds of *w* and *y* are the same as those of *u* and *i.* *A* and *o* are always vowels. *E, i, u, w,* and *y* are sometimes consonants.

A **Diphthong** is the union of two vowels in one sound.

When *both* vowels are sounded, the diphthong is called PROPER, because then it is really a DIPHTHONG, or *double sound;* that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as, *oi* in *oil; ou* in *sound.*

When only *one* of the vowels is sounded, the diphthong is called IMPROPER, because then, as one of the vowels is silent, it is not *properly* a DIPHTHONG, though it takes that name; as, *oa* in *boat, ui* in *suit,* where *a* and *i* are silent.

The following diphthongs are in common use, viz.: *oi, oy, ou, ow, ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, oa, oe, ua, ue, ui;* as in *toil, boy, round, plow, seal, coal, head, sail, say, aught, yeoman.* Of these, *oi, oy, ou,* and *ow* are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes *ou* and *ow* are improper, as in *famous,* where *o* is silent, and in *slow,* where *w* is silent.

A **Triphthong** is the union of *three* vowels in one syllable; as, *eau* in *beau, iew* in *view.* The triphthong is properly a union of *letters,* not *sounds.*

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OF THE VARIOUS SOUNDS.

All the vowels, and some of the consonants, have several sounds; in this book these sounds are indicated by *diacritical marks*, as in the following tables:

TABLE OF VOCALS.

Long Sounds.

ā,	as in āte.	ē,	as in ērr.
â,	" câre.	ī,	" īce.
ä,	" ärm.	ō,	" ōde.
å,	" låst.	ū,	" ūse.
ą,	" ąll.	û,	" bûrn.
ē,	" ēve.	o͞o,	" fo͞ol.

Short Sounds.

ă,	as in ăm.	ŏ,	as in ŏdd.
ĕ,	" ĕlm.	ŭ,	" ŭp.
ĭ,	" ĭn.	o͝o,	" lo͝ok.

Diphthongs.

oi, oy, as in oil, boy. | ou, ow, as in out, owl.

TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

b,	as in bĭb.	v,	as in văl̇ve.
d,	" dĭd.	th,	" thĭs.
g̱,	" g̱ĭg̱.	z,	" zĭn̲e.
j,	" jŭg̱.	zh,	" ăzure.
n,	" nĭne.	r,	" râre.
m,	" māim.	w,	" wē.
ng,	" hăng.	y,	" yĕt.

l, as in lŭll.

TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

f,	as in fĭfe.	t,	as in tärt.
h,	" hĭm.	sh,	" shē.
k,	" cāke.	ch,	" chăt.
p,	" pīpe.	th,	" thĭck.
s,	" sāme.	wh, for hw,	" whў.

NOTE.—The foregoing forty-five sounds are those most employed in the English language. Some of these sounds are represented by other letters, as shown in the following table. For further instruction concerning the sounds, see Lessons 36–57.

TABLE OF SUBSTITUTES.

ạ,	for	ŏ, as in	whạt.	e, for k, as in	ĕăn.
ê,	"	â, "	thêre.	ç, " s, "	çīte.
e̱,	"	ā, "	fe̱int.	çh, " sh, "	çhāiṣe.
ĭ,	"	ē, "	polĭçe.	ch, " k, "	chāos.
ĭ,	"	ẽ, "	sĭr.	ġ, " j, "	ġĕm.
ȯ,	"	ŭ, "	sȯn.	n̲, " ng, "	ĭn̲k.
o̱,	"	o͞o, "	to̱.	s̲, " z, "	ăs̲.
o̤,	"	o͝o, "	wo̤lf.	s, " sh, "	su̱re.
ô,	"	a̱, "	fôrk.	x̱, " gz, "	ĕx̱ăct.
ō,	"	û, "	wōrk.	gh, " f, "	lăugh.
u̱,	"	o͝o, "	fu̱ll.	ph, " f, "	phlŏx.
u̱,	"	o͞o, "	ru̱de.	qu, " k, "	pĭque.*
ȳ,	"	ĭ, "	flȳ.	qu, " kw, "	quĭt.
y̆,	"	ĭ, "	mẙth.	N, nasal, "	élăN.

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with u; as in *new* (*pro.* nū). *A* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *any* (*pro.* ĕn′nў). *U* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *bury* (*pro.* bĕr′ry); or that of ĭ, as in *busy* (*pro.* bĭz′y̆).

OF THE CONSONANTS.

The **Consonants** are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel. The consonants are *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and sometimes *e*, *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y*. The consonants are divided into MUTES and SEMIVOWELS.

The **Mutes** are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are *b*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *c* and *g* hard.

*NOTE.—The *u* is canceled in this book when *qu* is sounded like *k*.

The **Semivowels** are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and *c* and *g* soft.

Four of the semivowels are called LIQUIDS; viz., *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*. They are called liquids because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A **Syllable** is a sound, or a combination of sounds, uttered by a single impulse of the voice: it may have one or more letters; as, *a*, *bad*, *bad-ness*.

A **Word** is either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, *not*, *notion*.

A word of one syllable is called a **Monosyllable**; as, *man*.

A word of two syllables is called a **Dissyllable**; as, *manly*.

A word of three syllables is called a **Trisyllable**; as, *manliness*. Words of more than three syllables are called **Polysyllables**.

Accent is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others. Every word composed of two or more syllables has one of them accented. This accent is denoted by a mark (′) at the end of the accented syllable; as, *mid′night*, *a ban′don*.

A **Primitive Word** is one which is not derived from any other word; as, *man*, *great*, *full*.

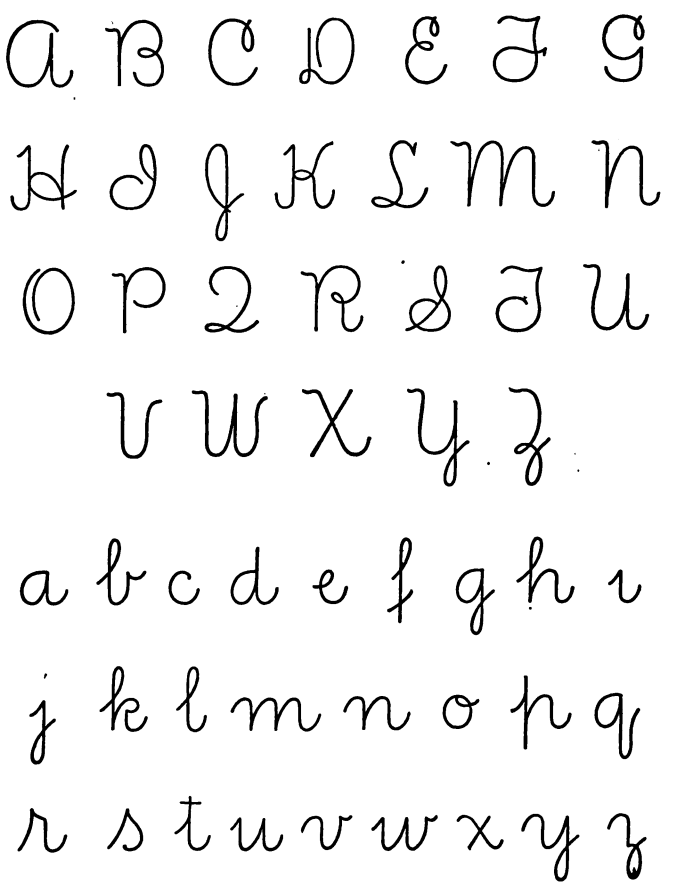
A **Derivative Word** is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, *manful*, *greatness*, *fully*.

A **Simple Word** is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, *kind*, *man*, *stand*, *ink*.

A **Compound Word** is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, *inkstand*, *text-book*.

Spelling is naming or writing the letters of a word.

Script Alphabet.



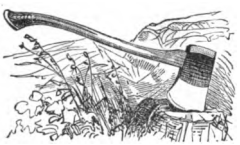
THE ALPHABET.

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X
	Y	Z	

THE ALPHABET.

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t
u	v	w	x
	y	z	

PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

A a  Ax

B b Boy

C c Cat

D d Dog

E e Elk

F f Fox

G g Girl

H h Hen

I **i**

Ink

J **j**

Jug

K **k**

Kid

L **l**

Lark

M **m**

Man

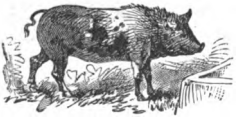
N **n**

Nut

O **o**

Ox

P **p**



Pig

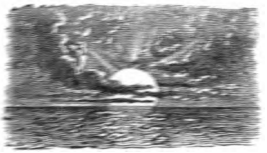
Q **q**

Quail

R **r**

Rat

S s



Sun

T t

Top

U u

Urn

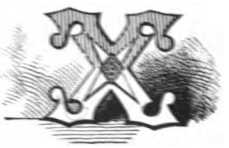
V v

Vine

W w

Wren

X x



X

Y y

Yak

Z z

Zebra

SCRIPT FIGURES

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK.

Lesson 1.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

Short Sound of A.

ăm	căt	gāp	băn	căp
ăn	băd	băg	căn	măp
ăş	măd	gāg	făn	năp
ăt	păd	hăg	păn	răp
ăx	săd	lăg	răn	hăp
răt	gād	tăg	tăn	jăm
săt	săp	făg	văn	hăm

Short Sound of E.

bĕd	dĕn	nĕt	sĕll	tĕnt
lĕd	kĕn	pĕt	nĕst	rĕnt
rĕd	mĕn	sĕt	zĕst	sĕnt
wĕd	wĕn	yĕt	tĕst	wĕnt
bĕg	jĕt	sĕx	pĕst	fĕlt
lĕg	lĕt	fĕll	rĕst	pĕlt
hĕn	mĕt	bĕll	jĕst	mĕlt

Lesson 2.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.—CONTINUED.

Short Sound of I.

ĭf	rĭd	hĭm	sĭn	jĭḡ
ĭt	lĭd	rĭm	tĭn	rĭḡ
ĭṣ	sĭp	fĭx	dĭḡ	bĭb
bĭt	tĭp	sĭx	fĭḡ	jĭb
hĭt	nĭp	dĭn	bĭḡ	rĭb
sĭt	lĭp	pĭn	pĭḡ	fĭb

Short Sound of O.

ŏn	c̆ŏb	nŏd	bŏx	dŏt
ŏx	jŏb	pŏd	hŏp	jŏt
ḡŏt	rŏb	rŏd	mŏp	lŏt
c̆ŏt	sŏb	lŏḡ	sŏp	pŏt
sŏt	c̆ŏd	hŏḡ	pŏp	rŏt
hŏt	Gŏd	dŏḡ	tŏp	nŏt

Short Sound of U.

ŭp	mŭd	rŭm	rŭt	ḡŭsh
ŭs	dŭḡ	sŭm	hŭng	dŭst
c̆ŭb	mŭḡ	bŭn	bŭng	mŭst
hŭb	pŭḡ	dŭn	lŭng	rŭst
rŭb	tŭḡ	rŭn	sŭng	ḡŭst
bŭd	jŭḡ	sŭn	hŭlk	drŭm

Lesson 3.

REVIEW OF SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

măn	lăp	păt	tăp	hăd
fĭn	gĕt	tĕn	wĕt	pĕg̃
fĭt	dĭm	mĭx	hĭd	hĭş
hŏt	rŏt	fŏb	dŏt	cŏn
rŭg̃	hŭm	fŭn	hŭt	cŭt
băd	bŭt	hŭg̃	gŭm	flŏg̃
dĕn	fŏg̃	dĭp	năg̃	drăm
dĭd	tŭb	lŏg̃	bĕt	hĕlp
sŏd	hŏd	gŭn	pĕn	lĭft
lăd	wĕb	lĭd	cŏg̃	rŭsh

Lesson 4.

Long Sound of A.

dāt¢	jād¢	¢ām¢	¢āġ¢	bān¢
lāt¢	fād¢	dām¢	pāġ¢	lāç¢
māt¢	rāt¢	sām¢	sāġ¢	wāk¢

Long Sound of E.

mē	wē	shē	hēed	wēed
fēe	jēer	fēed	dēed	dēep
fēel	lēer	mēek	kēep	pēep
sēek	vēer	bēef	rēel	wēep

Long Sound of I.

pīl¢	dīk¢	fīr¢	līf¢	bīd¢
fīl¢	līk¢	tīr¢	rīf¢	hīd¢
mīl¢	pīk¢	sīr¢	wīf¢	rīd¢

Long Sound of O.

¢ōd¢	dōlt	bōn¢	hōp¢	dōt¢
nōd¢	jōlt	¢ōn¢	pōp¢	nōt¢
bōd¢	mōlt	hōn¢	rōp¢	vōt¢
rōv¢	bōlt	tōn¢	¢ōp¢	hōld

Long Sound of U.

lūr¢	¢ūb¢	mūt¢	lūn¢	hūġ¢
¢ūr¢	tūb¢	dūk¢	dūn¢	pūl¢
pūr¢	lūt¢	jūt¢	ūṣ¢	¢ū¢

Lesson 5.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

crăb	blĕd	chĭp	shŏt	bŭmp
grăb	flĕd	shĭp	blŏt	lŭmp
drăb	slĕd	whĭp	spŏt	pŭmp
slăb	spĕd	slĭp	plŏt	jŭmp
stăb	thĕn	drĭp	trŏt	hŭmp
brăg	bĕnt	spĭt	clŏg	bŭlk
crăm	bĕst	crĭb	frŏg	jŭst
clăn	hĕmp	gĭft	plŏd	drŭg
clăd	vĕst	kĭng	stŏp	shŭt
dăsh	wĕst	grĭt	clŏd	hŭsh

Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

bärd	dēal	tănk	dĕll	ĭll
cärd	vēal	răṉk	tĕll	bĭll
härd	mēal	săṉk	wĕll	fĭll
bärk	nēat	hăṉk	yĕll	rĭll
därk	hēat	dăṉk	bĕlt	hĭll
dĭnt	băng	dīmge	rāvge	cŭll
hĭnt	făng	līmge	gāvge	dŭll
lĭnt	găng	tīnge	lāvge	gŭll
mĭnt	hăng	fīnge	pāvge	hŭll
tĭnt	răng	mīnge	sāvge	mŭll

Lesson 7.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

blāz∉	snēer	drīv∉	ḡlōb∉	dē∉n
∈rāz∉	∈rēed	trīb∉	drōn∉	bē∉n
shāp∉	stēep	brīn∉	stōn∉	bē∉d
stāt∉	slēek	spīr∉	prōb∉	bē∉m
∈rāp∉	flēet	brīd∉	shōr∉	lē∉n
fūm∉	smīt∉	blām∉	∈lē∉r	mōp∉
spūm∉	spīt∉	flām∉	drē∉r	mōld
flūk∉	quīt∉	slāt∉	blē∉r	tōr∉
flūm∉	whīn∉	spād∉	spē∉r	rōb∉
dūr∉	spīn∉	prāt∉	smē∉r	pōk∉

Lesson 8.

Various Sounds of Vowels.

∈lȧsp	sma̤ll	∈rămp	brĭng	mō∉n
ḡrȧsp	sta̤ll	stămp	∈lĭng	∈ō∉st
flȧsk	fa̤ll	ḡrănd	slĭng	tō∉st
ḡrȧft	wa̤ll	stănd	swĭng	rō∉st
∈rȧft	squa̤ll	lămp	thĭng	rō∉ch
bo͝ok	bo͞on	stôrk	wạd	pŏd
ḡo͝od	spo͞on	hôrs∉	wạs	rŏb
to͝ok	blo͞om	snôrt	wạsh	rŏck
fo͝ot	bro͞om	shôrt	wạst	sŏft
ho͝ok	sto͞ol	nôrth	whạt	lŏst

Lesson 9.

Long Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

fā′tal	lē′ḡal	lō′cal	cū′bit
nā′tal	rē′ḡal	fō′cal	dū′el
pā′pal	rē′al	vō′cal	hū′man
pā′ḡan	pē′nal	ō′ral	ū′nit
bā′by	tā′per	ō′val	dū′ly
lā′dy	dī′al	tō′tal	fū′ry
lā′zy	trī′al	bō′ny	jū′ry
mā′zy	fī′nal	cō′ny	pū′ny
nā′vy	vī′tal	ḡō′ry	pū′pil
rā′çy	rī′val	rō′şy	hū′mid
Sā′tan	vī′al	pō′şy	tū′mid

Lesson 10.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăl′um	ĕl′der	çĭv′il	cŭl′prit
ăl′to	hĕc′tic	dĭt′ty	clŭm′şy
căn′ter	hĕl′met	ḡĭd′dy	dŭl′çet
măr′ry	fĕn′nel	fĭl′ly	fŭn′nel
răl′ly	kĕn′nel	sĭl′ly	ḡŭl′ly
năp′kin	bĕl′fry	lĭv′id	bŭck′et
hăp′py	ĕd′dy	lĭm′it	ḡŭs′set
păn′try	ĕn′try	lĭm′ber	sŭl′len
răm′mer	ĕn′vy	rĭv′et	sŭm′mon
măm′mon	tĕs′ty	lĭn′en	hŭr′ry
tăb′let	sĕlf′ish	mĭl′let	mŭl′let

Lesson 11.

Various Sounds of A.

cârɾ	fȧst	chärm	cămp	wạr
mârɾ	mȧst	chärt	dămp	wạrp
shârɾ	cȧsk	lärd	hănd	wạrm
spârɾ	mȧsk	ärm	lănd	wạrd
snârɾ	pȧst	yärd	sănd	wạrn
gāmɾ	scär	lākɾ	wȧft	frāy
lāmɾ	spär	dālɾ	rȧft	plāy
nāmɾ	stär	gālɾ	chȧff	grāy
fāmɾ	gärb	cāpɾ	ȧft	stāy
tāmɾ	bärb	shāmɾ	stȧff	brāy

Lesson 12.

Various Sounds of A.

dān'ġer	ăm'ber	lärd'er	clăt'ter
mān'ġer	băn'ter	mär'ġin	flăt'ter
quāk'er	băn'ner	är'dent	lăt'ter
quā'ver	hănd'y	är'my	măt'ter
drā'per	măn'nȧ	ärt'ist	păt'ter
wā'ġer	căn'çer	här'vest	tăt'ter
fā'vor	păn'der	pär'ty	răg̃'g̃ed
flā'vor	tăm'per	tär'dy	răck'et
sā'vor	plăn'et	är'dor	văn'ish
mā'jor	hăm'per	cär'pet	g̃ăl'lant
cā'per	stăm'mer	g̃är'ment	păt'tern

Lesson 13.

Various Sounds of E.

shēep	çē'dar	bĕt'ter	¢lēr'ġy
¢rēep	fē'ver	fĕt'ter	fēr'vor
slēep	trē'mor	lĕt'ter	hēr'mit
swēep	ġē'nus	ĕn'ter	mēr'çy
spēed	sē'¢ret	ĕv'er	sēr'mon
brēezȩ	rē'bus	nĕv'er	sēr'pent
tēeth	sē'quel	sĕv'er	mēr'chant
snēezȩ	sē'quençȩ	dĕx'ter	vēr'bal
brēed	hē'ro	mĕm'ber	vēr'dict
blēed	zē'ro	plĕn'ty	pēr'sȯn
frēed	sē'¢ant	vĕn'om	fēr'ment

Lesson 14.

Various Sounds of I.

bīrd	brī'er	bĭb'ber	thīr'ty
bīrch	çī'der	bĭt'ter	thīrst'y
chīrp	mī'ṣer	dĭf'fer	thīrd'ly
flīrt	spī'der	dĭn'ner	bīrch'ȩn
ġīrl	vī'per	frĭt'ter	chīrp'er
shīrt	¢lī'ent	lĭt'ter	ġīrl'ish
squīrm	ġī'ant	rĭv'er	ġīrd'er
squīrt	ī'tem	shĭv'er	stīr'less
thīrd	ī'çy	sĭl'ver	fīrst'ly
ġīrt	spī'ral	ĭn'ner	bīrth'dāy
ġīrd	ī'vy	lĭv'er	mīrth'fụl

Lesson 15.

Various Sounds of O.

brō'ker	e͡ŏl'ie	e͡ôr'net	wõrst
e͡lō'ver	tŏn'ie	e͡ôr'set	e͡ome͡
drō'ver	tŏp'ie	ôr'ḡan	lo͡ve͡
ḡrō'çer	mŏr'al	sôr'did	do͡ve͡
ō'ver	e͡ŏm'mȧ	tôr'pid	shōōt
ō'dor	dŏḡ'ḡed	fôrm'al	mōōn
sō'lar	dŏe͡'tor	fôr'ty	mōōse͡
pō'lar	e͡ŏp'per	lôrd'ly	tōōth
pōk'er	fŏd'der	môrn'ing	ḡôrge͡
hōme͡'ly	fŏs'ter	ôr'bit	mōst
pō'em	pŏn'der	môr'tal	prŏp

Lesson 16.

Various Sounds of U.

hū'mor	bŭt'ter	mûr'der	pru̇'dent
jū'ror	mŭt'ter	mûr'mur	fru̇'ḡal
tū'mor	rŭd'der	tûr'ban	tru̇'ly
stū'por	shŭt'ter	tûr'nip	tru̇'ant
tū'tor	sŭf'fer	tûr'ke͡y	e͡ru̇'et
e͡ū'rate͡	sŭp'per	pûr'pōrt	bru̇'in
lū'çid	mŭm'my	e͡ûrl'y	Dru̇'id
stū'dent	mŭs'ket	fûr'ry	ru̇'in
stū'pid	nŭm'ber	fûr'nish	ru̇'by
lū'nar	nŭt'mĕḡ	e͡ûr'vet	bru̇'tal
tū'mult	stŭt'ter	bûr'de͡n	ḡru̇'el

Lesson 17.

Various Sounds of the Vowels.

Jūn*e*	fûrl	hŭsk	frŏm	hal̤t
dūp*e*	hûrl	mŭsk	pŏmp	mal̤t
tūn*e*	tûrn	rŭsk	rŏmp	sal̤t
flūt*e*	chûrn	stŭng	lŏng	wal̤tz
plūm*e*	hûrt	plŭck	sŏng	swan̤
ḡlū*e*	e͠ûrl	drŭn̤k	strŏng	wasp
drōōp	dĕck	chĭll	fôr	shē*a*th
ḡlōōm	nĕck	drĭll	e͠ôrn	shĕll
lōōp	nĕxt	quĭll	fôrk	shōrn
hōōf	tĕxt	skĭll	fôrm	shout
rōōf	dĕsk	spĭll	sôrt	shrŭb
prōōf	nĕst	frĭll	tôrch	shrŭḡ

Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.

a wākę′	be hĕst′	be hīnd′	re çēdę′
be cāmę′	be sĕt′	be sīdę′	con crētę′
be hāvę′	ca dĕt′	be tīdę′	com pētę′
be tākę′	de fĕnd′	de rīvę′	se crētę′
e lātę′	de pĕnd′	re çītę′	con çēdę′
per vādę′	re pĕl′	re tīrę′	con vēnę′
for sākę′	at tĕnd′	re vīlę′	im pēdę′
a bātę′	con sĕnt′	re mīsę′	re plētę′
cre ātę′	im pĕnd′	re vīvę′	un sēen′
es tātę′	im pĕl′	con nīvę′	su prēmę′
re lātę′	com pĕl′	ex çītę′	re lēasę′

Lesson 19.

be rātę′	a bōdę′	ex pīrę′	a cūtę′
a pāçę′	a lōnę′	con fīdę′	a būsę′
re bātę′	a tōnę′	con fīnę′	con fūsę′
de bātę′	af fōrd′	con spīrę′	de dūçę′
de fāçę′	ca jōlę′	po lītę′	de lūdę′
de fāmę′	de pōsę′	re clīnę′	ma tūrę′
se dātę′	com pōsę′	re fīnę′	pol lūtę′
col lātę′	en fōrçę′	re pīnę′	pro cūrę′
re gālę′	en rōbę′	re quīrę′	re būkę′
em pālę′	ex plōrę′	re spīrę′	re dūçę′
en gāġę′	ex pōsę′	ū nītę′	se clūdę′
en rāġę′	im pōrt′	en twīnę′	se cūrę′

Lesson 20.

blādǥ	plăsh	brēǥm	drĕss	twĭnǥ
glādǥ	clăsh	crēǥm	swĕll	blīnd
grādǥ	crăsh	drēǥm	spĕnd	grīnd
shādǥ	smăsh	glēǥm	spĕck	spīkǥ
trādǥ	trăsh	stēǥm	frĕsh	smīlǥ
skātǥ	slăsh	strēǥm	whĕlp	whīlǥ
brĭsk	drōvǥ	blŭsh	chēǥp	cärvǥ
quĭlt	grōvǥ	flŭsh	pēǥch	färçǥ
fĭlth	stōvǥ	slŭsh	tēǥch	pärsǥ
pĭnch	clōvǥ	brŭsh	rēǥch	bärgǥ
flĭnch	smōtǥ	crŭsh	blēǥch	lärgǥ
mĭnçǥ	stōrǥ	thrŭsh	glēǥn	snärl

Lesson 21.

ăb′bǥy	rĕc′ord	pĭt′y	cōl′ter
ăb′bot	chĕck′er	dĭs′tant	fō′cus
ăt′om	ĕd′it	dĭn′gy	glō′ry
ăsh′eş	lĕv′el	dĭz′zy	lō′cust
căp′tor	mĕth′od	fĭn′ish	mō′ment
căr′rot	splĕn′did	gĭm′let	pō′tent
căv′il	vĕs′per	spĭr′it	cō′gent
chăp′ter	wĕst′ern	tĭm′id	dō′taġǥ
chăt′tęl	bĕd′lam	pĭg′gin	nōt′ed
făth′om	dĕs′pot	tĭn′sel	stōr′aġǥ
găl′lon	rĕn′der	tĭp′pet	stō′ry
găl′lop	tĕm′pest	wit′ness	prō′test

Lesson 22.

shāk¢	chōş¢	märch	pīn¢	oil
snāk¢	prōş¢	pärch	wīld	moil
bāst¢	thōş¢	stärch	mīld	coil
hāst¢	frōz¢	lärch	tīl¢	foil
tāst¢	fōrç¢	lärk	slīd¢	soil
pāst¢	pōrch	stärk	g̃līd¢	toil
bŭnch	brŏth	prĭşm	spĕnt	boy
hŭnch	clŏth	sĭxth	fĕnç¢	coy
lŭnch	frŏth	stĭnt	hĕnç¢	hoy
pŭnch	mŏth	smĭth	pĕnç¢	joy
plŭmp	bŏ¢ch	whĭst	thĕnç¢	toy
stŭmp	stŏck	mĭdst	whĕnç¢	cloy

Lesson 23.

Monosyllables miscellaneously arranged.

frēe	clĭp	shĕlf	quĕst	shīn¢
spĭn	hāt¢	chīd¢	flăx	wōr¢
shăd	tāp¢	frĭn̈g¢	stĭll	thĭn̲k
bănd	rāç¢	clŏck	trĭm	märsh
păck	mīr¢	chēek	dō¢r	bo͞oth
bȧth	kīt¢	fu̇ll	clŭng	wĭnç¢
dŏck	băn̲k	frŏck	lŏft	sprāy
g̃ōld	fĕll	tro͞op	pŭlp	join
pīp¢	pĭn̲k	g̃lȧss	g̃rāp¢	frĭz
clŭb	hĭlt	lûrk	pōş¢	brow
shŏp	lȧst	cloud	zĕst	g̃rāç¢

Lesson 24.

Words in which the final *e* is silent.

c͟ā′blȩ	nēe′dlȩ	răb′blȩ	bŭb′blȩ
fā′blȩ	Bī′blȩ	săm′plȩ	bŭn′dlȩ
ḡā′blȩ	tī′tlȩ	sĭm′plȩ	c͟rŭm′blȩ
sā′blȩ	rī′flȩ	tĕm′plȩ	mŭf′flȩ
stā′blȩ	nō′blȩ	dĭm′plȩ	mŭz′zlȩ
c͟rā′dlȩ	fīe′klȩ	fĭd′dlȩ	pŭd′dlȩ
lā′dlȩ	ăm′plȩ	kĭn′dlȩ	rŭf′flȩ
mā′plȩ	ăp′plȩ	lĭt′tlȩ	tŭm′blȩ
stā′plȩ	băf′flȩ	bŏt′tlȩ	pûr′plȩ
bēe′tlȩ	băt′tlȩ	c͟ŏb′blȩ	çīr′c͟lȩ
fēe′blȩ	c͟ăt′tlȩ	fŏn′dlȩ	săd′dlȩ

Lesson 25.

ān′ġel	ăb′sent	bĭsh′op	blŭn′der
bā′sis	ă*c*′rid	bĭḡ′ot	blŭs′ter
c͟ā′ter	blăn̲′ket	bĭl′let	c͟ŭs′tom
flā′ḡrant	c͟lăs′sic͟	blĭs′ter	c͟ŭt′ler
frā′ḡrant	c͟răḡ′ḡy	çĭn′der	c͟ŭt′ter
hās′ty	dăm′şel	c͟rĭck′et	sŭm′mer
hā′tred	dăn′dy	fĭf′ty	sŭn′der
lā′bel	făb′ric͟	fĭl′let	shŭd′der
lāt′er	făm′ish	lĭm′pid	thŭn′der
sā′c͟red	frăn′tic͟	pĭl′fer	tŭm′bler
stāt͟ȩ′ment	lăth′er	pĭl′lar	ŭl′çer
vā′c͟āt͟ȩ	lăv′ish	prĭnt′er	ŭn′der

Lesson 26.

Dictation Exercises.

Note to Teachers.—These lessons are intended as exercises in the *meaning* as well as the *spelling* of words. Distinguish carefully words of similar sound, but which differ in their spelling. At the recitation the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out neatly and correctly upon their slates or on the blackboard.

He ate seven or eight apples. Send the pale maid with the pail of milk. He owed for the paper on which he wrote an ode to the moon. We are not quite ready for the quiet man. Age gives edge to wine. He said the idol looked like a satyr. Clever satire often rouses the idle.

Lesson 27.

Sounds of *ai*, *ou*, *ow*, and *ea*.

pāi̯d	bound	cow	chēa̯t	hĕa̯d
grāi̯n	found	how	trēa̯t	dĕa̯d
stāi̯d	ground	town	bēa̯st	stĕa̯d
wāi̯f	hound	growl	blēa̯t	trĕa̯d
rāi̯l	mound	clown	prēa̯ch	drĕa̯d
flāi̯l	pound	frown	spēa̯k	thrĕa̯d
quāi̯l	round	crown	strēa̯k	swĕa̯t
snāi̯l	sound	drown	fēa̯st	dĕa̯th

Lesson 28.

Dissyllables with short Sounds of Vowels.

ăd'aġę	frĕn'zy	bĭck'er	blŏs'som
băl'last	ĕmp'ty	ęrĭt'ię	ęŏt'tŏn
bănt'ling	ġĕn'try	dĭġ'it	ęŏm'ię
ęăn'to	mĕr'it	flĭm'şy	drŏp'sy
răs'ęal	mĕn'tal	flĭp'pant	flŏr'id
lăs'so	shĕr'iff	frĭġ'id	frŏl'ię
ăn'tię	tĕn'dril	ĭn'fant	ḡŏs'pel
săd'ness	vĕl'lum	ĭn'ḡress	ḡŏs'sip
săl'ver	vĕl'vet	ĭn'mātę	hŏr'rid
sănd'y	nĕę'tar	ĭn'quest	jŏl'ly
măḡ'ḡot	vĕs'try	ĭn'seęt	rŏck'et

Lesson 29.

Trisyllables with short Sounds of the Vowels.

băl'ęo ny	dĕl'i ęatę	lĭb'er ātę
băr'o ny	dĕs'o latę	lĭm'i tātę
ęăv'i ty	dĕr'o ḡātę	ĭm'mo lātę
făę'ul ty	dĕv'as tātę	ĭn'di ęātę
ḡrăv'i ty	ĕm'ū lātę	ĭn'ti mātę
măl'a dy	hĕş'i tātę	ĭn'du rātę
văn'i ty	mĕd'i tātę	ĭn'vo ęātę
ăm'pu tātę	pĕt'ri fȳ	ĭr'ri tātę
ăb'so lūtę	plĕn'i tūdę	lĭt'i ḡātę
ăl'ti tūdę	rĕę'ti tūdę	mĭl'i tātę
ăm'bu lançę	rĕş'o lūtę	stĭp'ū lātę

Lesson 30.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

prīmȩ	swīnȩ	straẉ	eraẉl
braẉn	snōrȩ	glōss	flănk
brĭck	chärġȩ	erōẅ	quĕnch
grēen	tĭnġȩ	shärk	Sc̆o͡ȳch
chĕst	gōōsȩ	brănd	thrĭft
spāçȩ	prow	twĭst	flănġȩ
erănk	wĕa͡lth	slīçȩ	twā͡ĭn
lĭmp	screw (skru)	thrŏb	thrīçȩ
chĕss	flākȩ	sōōn	flĕsh
fĭnch	flăsh	flaẉ	twĕlvȩ
flŭng	elēa͡n	lōa͡f	scālȩ

Lesson 31.

Long Sounds of I and U, and short Sounds of E and I.

a bīdȩ′	ac eūsȩ′	con tĕnd′	ad mĭt′
a līkȩ′	im pūrȩ′	con tĕnt′	ad dĭet′
a līvȩ′	im pūtȩ′	in tĕnd′	as sĭst′
a rīsȩ′	as sūmȩ′	in tĕnt′	com mĭt′
de çīdȩ′	com mūtȩ′	dis sĕet′	con sĭst′
de fīlȩ′	com mūnȩ′	de jĕet′	de pĭet′
de fīnȩ′	com pūtȩ′	de tĕst′	dis tĭll′
de rīdȩ′	con clūdȩ′	de tĕet′	e mĭt′
de sīrȩ′	con fūtȩ′	in spĕet′	en lĭst′
dĭ vīdȩ′	dis pūtȩ′	ob jĕet′	en rĭch′
dĭ vīnȩ′	en dūrȩ′	re spĕet′	for bĭd′

Lesson 32.

Silent Letters.

B is silent after *m* and before *t*, and *p* is silent before *s*. The silent letters are canceled in this lesson, as they are throughout the book.

lăm♭	nŭm♭	dĕ♭t	dĕ♭t′or
cōm♭	bŏm♭	dou♭t	dou♭t′fụl
tọm♭	crŭm♭	p̸säl̸m	sŭ♭′tl̸e̸
dŭm♭	thŭm♭	p̸sha̤w̸	p̸sa̤l′ter

Dictation Exercises on the Above.

The lamb is a dumb animal. He climbed the hill to the tomb, but his limbs became numb. Comb your hair, but do not thumb your book. Bombs are now commonly called "shells." The debtor, who was a subtle man, doubted his word, and gave not a crumb of comfort. Take your psalter and select a joyous psalm. His answer was, "Pshaw!"

Lesson 33.

Sounds of *igh*, *oa*, *shr*, and *thr*.

nīg♯t	lō♯d	cō♯x	shrăn̲k	thrăsh
thīg♯t	ō♯ts	hō♯x	shrewd	thrĕ♯t
fīg♯t	bō♯t	ō♯th	shrĭft	thrŏng
līg♯t	ō♯k	cō♯ch	shrīk̸e̸	thrōv̸e̸
flīg♯t	fō♯l	flō♯t	shrŭn̲k	thrŭst
frīg♯t	gō♯t	pō♯ch	thrĭll	thrō♯t
tīg♯t	sō♯p	hō♯rs̸e̸	thrēe	thrŭm

Lesson 34.

Long and short Sounds of A, and short Sound of E.

gā/n	a băsh′	dis pă/ch′	pre tĕnd′
nā/l	ca băl′	dis trăct′	re flĕct′
tā/nt	ca năl′	ex pănd′	re frĕsh′
trā/l	era văt′	a bĕt′	re lĕnt′
ā/m	de cămp′	be dĕck′	re jĕct′
mā/m	pro trăct′	be hĕld′	re quĕst′
trā/n	re cănt′	be quĕst′	re bĕl′
strā/n	re frăct′	de fĕct′	re grĕss′
chā/n	re lăx′	e lĕct′	re prĕss′
pā/nt	at tăck′	e rĕct′	sub jĕct′
quā/nt	at trăct′	e vĕnt′	neg lĕct′

Lesson 35.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăcc′çi dent	bĕn′e fit	dĭf′fer ent
ăd′a mant	brĕv′i ty	dĭf′fi cult
ăm′i ty	clĕm′en çy	fil′a ment
ăn′i mal	dĕs′ti ny	ĭn′cre ment
ăn′nu al	nĕg′li gent	ĭn′do lent
căn′is ter	pĕn′du lŭm	hĭs′to ry
flăt′ter y	rĕm′e dy	ĭn′ju ry
făm′i ly	rĕg′ū lar	pĭl′lo ry
lăx′i ty	rĕl′e vant	sĭm′i lar
măn′i fest	pĕn′i tençe	tĭt′ū lar
măn′i fōld	pĕn′e trātę	tĭm′or øŭs

Lesson 36.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND CONSONANTS.

In this lesson, and in the pages immediately following, will be found forty-three exercises on the various sounds of the English language. Some of these have been given already, but are repeated here for the more thorough instruction of the pupil. Let the teacher carefully discriminate between the different sounds of the vowels, and fully drill the scholars in their correct enunciation.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

māk¢	lā'tent	brāv¢	a bās¢'ment
sāf¢	chām'ber	¢rāv¢	a bāt¢'ment
ḡāz¢	pās'try	ḡrāv¢	ad jā'çent
sā𝆑nt	mān'ġy	shāv¢	a wāk'¢n

Lesson 37.

2 Regular Short Sound of A, marked ă.

spăn	ăd'der	¢răck	¢ăn'di dāt¢
trăp	ăn'vil	ḡlănd	¢ăl'i ¢o
plăt	băn'ish	slăck	ḡrăt'i tūd¢
shăm	brăn'dy	plă𝆑d	măġ'is trāt¢

3. Sound of A before *r* in such words as *air*, *care*, marked â.

dâr¢	af fâ𝆑r'	châ𝆑r	trans pâr'ent
râr¢	de spâ𝆑r'	prâ𝆑¢r	for b¢âr'ançe
flâr¢	be wâr¢'	s¢âr¢	pâr'ent aġ¢
ḡlâr¢	¢om pâr¢'	squâr¢	¢âr¢'fụl ness

Lesson 38.

4. Sound of the Italian A, as in *arm*, marked ä.

färm	är'bor	gärd	är'gu ment
härm	är'mor	däṅnt	är'ti chōkɕ
bärn	bär'ber	härsh	ɕär'di nal
yärn	ɕär'go	jäṅnt	ɕär'pen ter

5. Sound of A in certain words before *ff*, *ft*, *ss*, *st*, *sk*, *sp*, and in a few before *nce* and *nt*, marked å, as in *staff*.

måss	chånçɕ	gåsp	chån'çel lor
ɕlåss	påss'pōrt	quåff	chån'çer y
våst	mås'ter	chånt	ɕråft'i ness
tåsk	gråft'ed	prånçɕ	ad vån'taġɕ

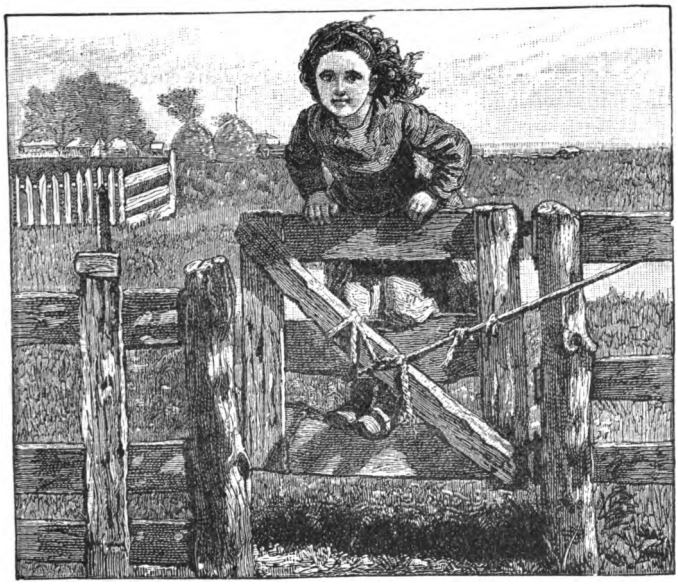
Lesson 39.

6. Sound of broad A, as in *all*, marked ạ.

thrạll	de baṅch'	drạẇl	ạṅ'di ɕençɕ
tạll	de faṅlt'	pạẇn	laṅd'a blɕ
wạrt	de fraṅd'	sprạẇl	plaṵ'şi blɕ
ạẇɕ	as saṅlt'	wạrmth	taḷ'k'a tīvɕ

7. Short Sound of broad A, as in *what*, marked ạ.

wạn	wạn'ton	squạsh	squạl'id ness
wạnd	wạn'der	squạb	wạsp'ish ly
squạt	squạn'der	squạd	wạtch'fụl ness
wạtch	wạl'lōẇ	swạmp	whạt ĕv'er



Lesson 40.

8. Regular Long Sound of E, as in *eve*, marked ē.

fēel	fē′mālȩ	wēȧn	dē′i ty
kēel	pēe′vish	thēsȩ	dē′çen çy
glēe	quē′ry	prīest	e grē′ġiøŭs
dēem	nēi′ther	chēer	frē′quen çy

9. Regular Short Sound of E, as in *end*, marked ĕ.

ĕbb	pĕn′ny	slĕdġȩ	ĕn′e my
frĕt	sĕe′ond	sprĕȧd	rĕe′oğ nīzȩ
hĕlm	tĕn′der	ⱪnĕlt	lĕn′i ty
thĕm	rĕe′tor	ɇlĕft	mĕm′o ry

Lesson 41.

10. Sound of E as in *there*, marked ê. This corresponds with the sound of *a* in *care*.

nê'ẏr	pär têrẏẏ'	whêrẏ up ŏn'
whêrẏ	êrẏ lŏng'	whêrẏ un to͝'
thêrẏ ŏf'	thêrẏ by̆'	whêrẏ'a bouts
ẖêi̯r'ess	whêrẏ ăt'	whêrẏ with a͟l'

11. Sound of E like ā, as in *prey*, marked e͟.

the͟yẏ	ne͟i̯gẖ'bor	ne͟i̯gẖ'bor hŏŏd
whe͟yẏ	he͟i̯'nʊŭs	sur ve͟yẏ'or
fre͟i̯gẖt	o be͟yẏ'	pur ve͟yẏ'anẏ
de͟i̯gn	in ve͟i̯gẖ'	eon ve͟yẏ'anẏ

Lesson 42.

12. Sound of E before *r*, verging toward the sound of *u* in *urge*, and marked ẽ.

tẽrm	ẽr'mĭnẏ	tẽrsẏ	tẽr'ma g̃ant
pẽa͟rl	ẽa͟r'ly	mẽrgẏ	pẽr'son al
ẽrr	pẽr'feet	yẽa͟rn	mẽr'chan dīṣẏ
lẽa͟rn	mẽr'çer	swẽrvẏ	sẽr'mon īzẏ

13. Regular Long Sound of I, as in *ice*, marked ī.

fīfẏ	dī'et	C͟hrīst	brīb'er y
erīmẏ	quī'et	spīçẏ	dī'a dem
shrīnẏ	fī'at	strīvẏ	lī'a blẏ
thrīvẏ	plī'ant	slimẏ	ī'çĭ elẏ

Lesson 43.

14. Regular Short Sound of I, as in *ill*, marked ĭ.

stĭng	pĭv′ot	sprĭng	dĭf′fi dent
blĭss	splĭn′ter	twĭ⸗tch	pĭn′a fōr⸗
ĭnch	tĭn′der	thĭck	ĭn′fa my
strĭp	wĭck′ed	sphĭnx	lĭt′ur ġy

15. Sound of I like that of long ē, as in *pique*, marked ĭ.

pe tĭt⸗′	fa tĭg⸗′	măg̃ a zĭn⸗′
an tĭq⸗′	in trĭg⸗′	sŭb ma rĭn⸗′
ca prĭç⸗′	po lĭç⸗′	vēr′di g̃rĭs
fas çĭn⸗′	va lĭs⸗′	quạr′an tĭn⸗

Lesson 44.

16. Sound of I before *r*, verging toward *u* in *urge*, marked ĭ.

stĭr	bĭrth′rĭg⸗t	g̃ĭrth	g̃ĭrl′ish ness
fĭrst	g̃ĭr′dl⸗	thĭrst	mĭrth′fụl ness
fĭrm	ĭrk′sȯm⸗	fĭrth	thĭr′ti eth
skĭrt	vĭr′ġin	smĭrch	flĭrt′ing ly

17. Regular Long Sound of O, as in *old*, marked ō.

hōst	pō′et	c⸗rōm⸗	fō′lĭ o
smōk⸗	tō′ry	blōwn	g̃lō′ri fy̆
spōrt	lō′c⸗āt⸗	sc⸗ōld	ō′pi at⸗
slōp⸗	sō′lō	drōll	pō′et ry

Lesson 45.

18. Regular Short Sound of O, as in *not*, marked ŏ.

bŏnd	mŏn'ster	cŏft	lŏn'gi tūdȼ
frŏst	pŏt'ter	seŏnçȼ	prŏmpt'i tūdȼ
lŏʤgȼ	lŏʤg'ment	mŏsqʞȼ	nŏm'i nātȼ
prŏng	yŏn'der	frŏnd	ŏb'li gātȼ

19. Sound of O like short *u*, as in *dove*, marked ȯ.

mȯnth	blȯȼd'shĕd	spȯngȼ	cȯv'ert ly
glȯvȼ	lȯvȼ'ly	tȯngʞȼ	cȯv'e nant
shȯvȼ	nȯth'ing	flȯȼd	brȯth'er ho͝od
frȯnt	cȯv'et	blȯȼd	mȯth'er lў

Lesson 46.

20. Sound of O like o͝o long, as in *do*, marked o̤.

ẉhọ̈m	to̤ʞr'ist	gro̤ʞp	ẉho̤ ĕv'er
mo̤vȼ	ro̤ʞ tinȼ'	pro̤vȼ	sho̤ȼ' māk er
to̤ʞr	thro̤ʞgɦ out'	do̤ʞçhȼ	en to̤mƀ'ment
sho̤ȼ	en to̤mƀ'	yo̤ʞth	mo̤v'ing ly

21. Sound of O like o͝o short, as in *wolf*, marked o̤.

wo̤lf	bo̤ş'om	em bo̤ş'om	wo̤l ver ēnȼ'
wo̤ʞld	wo̤m'an	un bo̤ş'om	wo̤m'an ly
co̤ʞld	wo̤lf'ish	wo̤m'an ho͝od	wo̤m'an ish
sho̤ʞld	wo̤lfs'bānȼ	wo̤rst'ed	wo̤lf'ish ly

Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O as in *form*, marked ô.

bôrn	tôr'turɇ	ĉôrpsɇ	fôrm'al ĭst
hôrn	fôr'ty	thôrn	ĉôr'mo rant
môrsɇ	fôr'mer	sĉôrn	hôr'ta tĭvɇ
lôrn	fôr'ward	sĉôrch	môr'ti fȳ

23. Another mark has been added in this book to indicate a sound of O where it precedes *r*, as in *work*, marked õ.

wõrk	wõr'thy	wõrsɇ	wõr'thi lў
wõrd	wõr'ship	wõrld	wõrld'li ness
wõrm	ĕf'fõrt	whõrl	wõr'ship er
wõrt	wõrld'ly	whõrt	wõrk'ing măn

Lesson 48.

24. Regular Long Sound of double O, as in *moon*, marked o͞o.

to͞ol	mo͞on'shĭnɇ	g̃ro͞om	bo͞or'ish ness
no͞on	no͞on'tĭdɇ	sc̸ho͞ol	g̃lo͞om'i ly
spo͞ol	blo͞om'ing	so͞othɇ	ro͞om'i ness
g̃ro͞ovɇ	g̃lo͞om'y	smo͞oth	so͞oth'sa͞yɇ ing

25. Regular Short Sound of double O, as in *wool*, marked o͝o.

wo͝ol	ho͝od'wĭn̲k	bro͝ok	ĉo͝op'er aġɇ
lo͝ok	lo͝ok'out	ĉro͝ok	ro͝ok'er y
ro͝ok	wo͝od'land	sho͝ok	bo͝ok' bĭnd er
ho͝od	wo͝ol'ly	sto͝od	ĉro͝ok'ed ness

Lesson 49.

26. Regular Long Sound of U, as in *mute*, marked ū.

sūȩ	bȩa͡ū'ty	dȩūçȩ	bȩa͡ū'ti fụl
l͡ȩū	fȩū'dal	slūi͡çȩ	ȩū'ti ȩlȩ
nūdȩ	ȩū'biȩ	jūi͡çȩ	mū'ti ny
sūi͡t	flū'id	fūg͡uȩ	pū'ri ty

27. Regular Short Sound of U, as in *but*, marked ŭ.

lŭngs	slŭm'ber	ȩlŭmp	bŭt'ter y
plŭsh	rŭs'set	stŭnt	ȩŭs'to dy
dŭnçȩ	dŭch'ess	skŭlk	lŭx'ụ ry
trŭmp	sȩŭf'flȩ	yøŭng	sŭm'ma ry

Lesson 50.

28. Sound of U when preceded by *r* in the same syllable, as in *rude*, marked ụ. It is the same sound as o͞o.

trụ̈ȩ	rụ̈'mor	prụ̈nȩ	ȩrụ̈'di ty
ȩrụ̈dȩ	rụ̈'ral	trụ̈çȩ	rh͡ȩụ̈'ma tĭsm
ȩrụ̈sȩ	trụ̈f'flȩ	sprụ̈çȩ	prụ̈'dent ly
rụ̈lȩ	brụ̈'tish	ȩrụ̈i͡sȩ	prụ̈'ri ent

29. Sound of U like that of short o͝o, as in *put*, marked ụ.

bụll	pụl'pit	fụl'ly	fụl fĭll'ment
pụll	pụl'lȩy	bụsh'y	bụl'le tin
pụt	ȩụsh'i͡ȯn	pụss'y	bụl'lion ist
pụsh	bụl'wark	bụt͡ch'er	bụsh'i ness

Lesson 51.

30. Sound of U before *r* in such words as *urge*, marked û.

ûrġ¢	j¢ûr'n¢y	spûrn	ûr'ġen çy
bûrn	stûr'ġ¢on	nûrs¢	¢ûrl'i ness
spûr	chûrch'man	¢ûrst	j¢ûr'nal ĭst
¢ûrb	bûr'ġess	bûrst	hûrt'fụl ness

31. Regular Long Sound of Y, as in *fly*, marked ȳ.

ap plȳ'	tȳ'rant	pȳr¢	dȳ'nas ty
de nȳ'	hȳ'drȧ	tȳp¢	ăn'tĭ tȳp¢
re lȳ'	tȳ'phus	fȳk¢	a sȳ'lum
re plȳ'	tȳ'rō	¢h̸ȳm¢	hy ē'nȧ

Lesson 52.

32. Regular Short Sound of Y, as in *hymn*, marked ў.

pўx	sўs'tem	lўmph	sўm'me try
çўst	sўn'tax	nўmph	sўn̲'¢ō pe
tўmp	phўş'i¢	trўst	sўn'di ¢at¢
Stўx	lўr'i¢	mўth	syn ŏp'sis

33. The sound of *oi* or *oy* (unmarked), as heard in *oil, oyster.*

oint	re ¢oil'	spoil	en joy'ment
voiç¢	re joiç¢'	moist	dis joint'ed
troy	de stroy'	broil	em ploy'ment
poiş¢	em ploy'	choiç¢	ap point'ment

Lesson 53.

34. The sound of *ow* (unmarked), as heard in *owl.* When the *ow* is sounded as in *blown*, the *o* is marked long (blōwn).

howl	al low′	ȼrowd	flow′er y
ḡown	en dow′	prowl	pow′er fụl
ȼowl	vow′el	sȼowl	em bow′el
down	row′el	brown	en dow′ment

35. The diphthong *ou* has two leading sounds: that of *ow* in words derived from the Anglo-Saxon, as in *out;* and that of o͞o in words derived from the French, as in *soup.*

sour	found′ling	fount	an nounçȼment
pout	ḡround′less	mount	un found′ed
soụp	roụnd lettȼ	ȼroụp	ȼroụ′pĭ er
roụp	ḡroụp′ing	woụnd	troụ′ba doụr

Lesson 54.

36. The consonant C has two regular sounds: as soft *c* in *cede*, marked ç; as hard *c* in *cot*, where it has the sound of *k*, and is marked ȼ.

çīvȼs	ăç′id	trāçȼ	De çĕm′ber
māçȼ	sŏl′açȼ	brāçȼ	in çĕs′sant
ȼlŏt	tăȼ′tiȼ	ȼûrd	en ăȼt′ment
ăȼts	trăf′fiȼ	ȼāvȼ	e lĕȼt′or

37. The sound of N as heard in *link*, is marked thus, n̲, which is the same sound as that represented by *ng.*

lăn̲k	mȯn̲′kȼy	drĭn̲k	ȼŏn̲′ḡrụ ȼŭs
mȯn̲k	ȼŏn̲′ḡress	trŭn̲k	sĭn̲′ḡu lar
sŭn̲k	lăn̲′ḡuaḡȼ	ȼŏn̲ȼs	drŭn̲k′ȼn ness

Lesson 55.

38. S has two regular sounds: when unmarked it has its sharp or hissing sound, as in *yes;* when marked thus, s̱, it has the buzzing sound of *z* in *zeal.*

sĭck	mȧss'y	smĕlt	poş ş̱ĕss'ĭv∉
pĕst	vĕst'ment	ḡrōss	as sĕss'or
hăş	a mūş∉′	ḡrōẏş	re ş̱ĕm'bl∉
ēaş∉	in fūş∉′	ruş∉	rĕş'o nant

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English *ch*), it has nearly the sound of *tsh*, as in *child;* marked thus, ç̣h (French *ch*), it has the sound of *sh*, as in *chaise;* and marked thus, c̣h (Latin *ch*), it has the sound of *k*, as in *chorus.*

sŭch	spēech'less	chīld	chŏc̣'o lat∉
ç̣hef	ma ç̣hĭn∉′	ç̣hāĭş∉	ç̣hĭv'al rў
c̣h∉ăş̱m	c̣h∉ĕm'ist	c̣h∉rĭş̱m	c̣h∉ăr'ac̣ ter

Lesson 56.

40. G has two regular sounds: marked thus, ḡ (*g* hard), it has the sound of *g* in *go;* marked thus, ġ (*g* soft), it has the sound of *j*, as in *gem.*

ḡē∉r'ing	ḡew'ḡa.ẏ	slŭḡ	ḡĭd'di ness
ġen'tīl∉	slŭḡ'ḡish	c̣răḡ	ḡu∉l'lo tĭn∉
ġĕn'der	ġĕs'tur∉	ġīb∉	ġĕn'er al

41. Th has two sounds: its sharp sound, as in *thing*, which is unmarked, and its soft sound, as in *thine*, marked th.

thĭn	thē'ist	brĕ∉th	mўth'ic̣ al
tha.ẏ	thē'sis	thĕft	thē'o ry
thĭs	ḡăth'er	thīn∉	hĭth'er to
thăn	bŏth'er	brē∉th∉	ȯth'er wĭş∉

Lesson 57.

42. X has three sounds: its regular sharp sound (unmarked) like *ks*, as in *expect*, and its soft or flat sound like *gz*, as in *exist*, marked x̲. At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z*, as in *xebec* (zē'bec).

ĕx'it	ex păn'sĭvȩ	ex trā'ne ȩŭs
ex çĕl'	ĕx'pi ātȩ	ex tē'ri or
ex̲ a̤lt'	ex̲ ăm'plȩ	ex̲ ĕc'ū tĭvȩ
ex cūsȩ'	ex̲ ŭlt'ant	ex̲ ôr'di ŭm

43. Q is followed in all cases by *u*, and has usually the sound of *kw*, as in *queen*; but in a few words derived from the French, *qu* is sounded like *k*, as in *coquette*.

quăck	quēer'ly	quoit	quī ē'tus
quēen	quō'rum	quo̤tȩ	quo tā'tion
plåquȩ	pï'quant	bĭsquȩ	co quĕt'tish
clïquȩ	co quĕt'	tôrquȩ	pï'quan çy

Lesson 58.

cas cādȩ'	a bāsȩ'	in clūdȩ'	a lärm'
ex chāngȩ'	a māzȩ'	ad jūrȩ'	a fär'
in flāmȩ'	ab rādȩ'	de pūtȩ'	re märk'
ob lātȩ'	cru sādȩ'	re fūsȩ'	de bärk'
par tākȩ'	de bāsȩ'	ma nūrȩ'	em bärk'
ad drĕss'	re grĕt'	in jĕct'	ac quĭt'
re flĕx'	ex çĕpt'	in vĕnt'	a drĭft'
ar rĕst'	ex pĕct'	mo lĕst'	re mĭss'
con tĕst'	ex pĕnd'	op prĕss'	be fĭt'
de prĕss'	ex prĕss'	re drĕss'	per sĭst'

Lesson 59.

HOMOPHONOUS WORDS.

NOTE.—These exercises on words of similar sound, instead of being gathered into a single department, are interspersed throughout the book.

rā́ĭsẹ́d, *lifted up.*
rāzẹ́d, *destroyed.*
prīẹ́s, *inspects closely.*
prīzẹ́, *to value.*
prāý, *to supplicate.*
prẹ́ý, *a spoil.*
pōrẹ́, *a small opening.*
pṓr, *to cause to flow.*
pōll, *the head.*
pōlẹ́, *a rod; a perch.*
plāĭt, *a fold.*
plātẹ́, *flattened metal.*
plŭmp̀, *perpendicular.*
plŭm, *a fruit.*
plāçẹ́, *site; spot.*
plāĭçẹ́, *a fish.*
plēā́sẹ́, *to gratify.*
plēā́s, *excuses.*
bĕll, *a sounding vessel.*
bĕllẹ́, *a fine young lady.*

Lesson 60.

bīght, *a bay.*
bītẹ́, *to seize with the teeth.*
blōā́t, *to swell.*
blōtẹ́, *to dry and smoke.*
bōā́rd, *a plank.*
bōrẹ́d, *did bore.*
brĕā́d, *food.*
brĕd, *reared.*
blūẹ́, *a color.*
blew, *did blow.*
bōā́r, *the male swine.*
bōrẹ́, *to pierce.*
pĭēçẹ́, *a part.*
pēā́çẹ́, *quietness.*
new, *not old.*
knew, *did know.*
gnū, *a quadruped.*
lĭmp̀, *a branch.*
lĭmǹ, *to draw or paint.*
ärc, *part of a circle.*
ärk, *a vessel.*
prāýs, *supplicates.*
prā́ĭsẹ́, *honor.*
prẹ́ýs, *spoils.*

Lesson 61.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

ab rŭpt′	dis cŭss′	a crŏss′	a ḡrēe′
an nŭl′	de dŭct′	a dŏpt′	a slēep′
con strŭct′	in dŭct′	a lŏft′	es tēem′
in strŭct′	re bŭt′	a nŏn′	de crēe′
in trŭst′	re ṣŭlt′	be lŏng′	de ḡrēe′
at tīrḉ′	in vītḉ′	com pōrt′	dis clōṣḉ′
en tīçḉ′	o blīḡḉ′	re pōrt′	dis pōṣḉ′
en tīrḉ′	per spīrḉ′	con sōlḉ′	re stōrḉ′
in clīnḉ′	sub līmḉ′	re pōṣḉ′	en thrōnḉ′
in çītḉ′	sur vīvḉ′	con vōkḉ′	ex plōdḉ′

Lesson 62.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Dost consider that dust thou art? He paid the servant his hire, and the wages were higher than last year. With whoop and hurrah they tore the hoop from the barrel. The mower will cut more grass to-morrow. The foreign consul took counsel with the enemy, and called a council of war. English consols are high. Kings are sometimes guilty of flagrant wrongs. Many a fragrant flower blooms unseen. He tore his clothes in a struggle to close the door. His course toward that coarse lad was wrong.

Lesson 63.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

c̆ŏn′tact	nŏs′tril	c̆ŭr′ry	pŭn′ġent
f̆ŏr′est	prŏd′uct	fŭl′c̆rum	rŭs′tic
hŏb′by	prŏb′lem	hŭd′dl℘	rŭb′bish
lŏft′y	rŏs′ter	pŭb′lic	sŭlk′y
lŏġ′ic	tŏr′rent	pŭb′lish	sŭl′try
ăf′flux	băn̲k′rupt	kĭn′dred	sc̆rĭb′bl℘
ăm′bush	c̆ăm′phor	pĭck′et	trĭp′let
ăn′them	hăv′oc	tĭck′et	trĭc′kl℘
ăn′nals	hăġ′ġard	wĭck′et	lĭz′ard
ăs′pect	hă∱ch′et	ĭn′voiç℘	vĭl′la

Lesson 64.

cām'bric	dē'ist	çȳ'press	trīb'al
cā'dençę	ē'qual	Frī'day	crī'sis
dā'tivę	frēe'dom	īçę'bērg	hȳ'drant
nā'tivę	nēed'fụl	lī'bel	sęī'ençę
pāvę'ment	mēet'ing	mī'grātę	sī'lent
dūkę'dom	boun'ty	pow'der	boy'hood
dūr'ançę	coun'ty	prow'ess	clois'ter
cū'beb	cow'ard	sound'ings	joy'fŭs
pū'trid	drow'sy	tow'el	loi'ter
pūr'ist	foun'tain	tow'er	loy'al

Lesson 65.

bēard	bụild	pälm	vērsę	wĭtch
crēasę	bụilt	cälf	sēarch	scrĭpt
ēavęs	squĭnt	hälf	fērn	gụĕss
hēavę	livę	talk	kērn	stärt
lēap	stĭck	walk	spērm	wräth
knēe	clĭff	chalk	sērvę	flōor
splēen	wrĭt	lawn	wērę	ęzär
hăvę	brŏnzę	daub	kērb	häunch
frănk	bŭzz	fault	strĕngth	fläunt
slākę	snătch	spawn	snēak	häunt
smăck	drĕdgę	drĭft	pûrsę	shärp
clămp	chûrch	fŭnd	clŭtch	knēel

Lesson 66.

en nō′bl*e*	in dūç*e*′ment	a būʹsĭv*e*
e lōp*e*′ment	a ēūʹmen	pe ru̇ʹṣal
ex pōʹnent	a*c* ēūṣʹant	pur sūʹant
he rōʹi*c*	al lūr*e*′ment	re fūṣʹal
pro mōʹtĭv*e*	a mūṣ*e*′ment	sul phūʹri*c*
de tăchʹment	es tăbʹlish	at tĕndʹant
dog̃ mătʹi*c*	fa nătʹi*c*	as sĕmʹbla*g̃e*
dra mătʹi*c*	fan tăsʹti*c*	ap pĕndʹant
e*c* stătʹi*c*	ġī g̃ănʹti*c*	in tĕsʹtat*e*
e lăsʹti*c*	in hăbʹit	e*c*ŏmʹpen sāt*e*

Lesson 67.

çĭt, *a citizen.*	ẏrēa̸k, *to revenge.*
sĭt, *to rest on a seat.*	rēek, *vapor.* [*dead.*
dŭet, *a channel.*	bi̸ēr, *a carriage for the*
dŭck*e*d, *plunged under.*	bēer, *fermented liquor.*
chŭff, *a clown.*	rĕst, *quietness; ease.*
ch*o*ŭgh (chŭf), *a bird.*	ẏrĕst, *to turn; to twist.*
*c*oin, *metal stamped.*	rĭng, *a circle.*
*c*oig*n*e, *a corner.*	ẏrĭng, *to twist.*
*c*ōl*e*, *a kind of cabbage.*	rōt*e*, *repetition.*
*c*ōa̸l, *carbon.*	ẏrōt*e*, *did write.*
fīnd, *to discover.*	strāi̸t, *a narrow channel.*
fīn*e*d, *did fine; mulcted.*	strāi̸g̸ht, *not crooked.*
prĭnts, *calicoes.*	wāv*e*, *an undulation.*
prĭnç*e*, *a king's son.*	wāi̸v*e*, *to refuse.*

Lesson 68.

bōl̸e, *the body of a tree.*
bōw̸l, *a vessel.*
bōll, *a pod.*
nōs̸e, *part of the face.*
k̸nōw̸s̸, *does know.*
mōte, *a particle.*
mōa̸t, *a ditch.*
tōl̸ed, *allured.*
tōld, *did tell.*
tōlle̸d, *did toll.*
re̸i̸n, *part of a bridle.*
rāi̸n, *falling water.*
re̸i̸gn, *to rule.*

hĭst, *hush!*
hĭsse̸d, *did hiss.*
pa̤w̸s̸, *the feet of beasts.*
pa̤u̸s̸e̸, *a stop.*
fa̤u̸n, *a sylvan god.*
fa̤w̸n, *a young deer.*
prīde̸, *vanity.*
prīe̸d, *did pry.*
wāi̸n, *a wagon.*
wāne̸, *to decrease.*
sēe, *to behold.*
sēa̸, *a body of water.*
sï, *a term in music.*

Lesson 69.

a flōa̸t′
be lōw̸′
be mōa̸n′
be stōw̸′
de plōre̸′
pōst pōne̸′
pro rōgu̸e̸′
dis e-ōu̸rse̸′
de pōrt′
re mōte̸′
dĭ lūte̸′
a new′
dis ūse̸′
en sūe̸′
im būe̸′
de mūre̸′
de plūme̸′
re eru̸i̸t′
re e-lūse̸′
re fūte̸′

a brĕa̸st′
a hĕa̸d′
be fri̸ĕnd′
be hĕa̸d′
in flĕet′
at tĕmpt′
dis trĕss′
e-on nĕet′
bur lĕsqu̸e̸′
de flĕet′
a brĭd̸g̸e̸′
dis mĭss′
a mĭdst′
be twĭxt′
be wĭt̸ch′
e e-lĭpse̸′
e vĭnçe̸′
ex tĭn̲et′
for gĭve̸′
in flĭet′

Lesson 70.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

a stēr*e*′	de crē*a*′se	ap pē*a*l′	dis crēet′
be quē*a*th′	in crē*a*se′	ap pē*a*r′	en trē*a*t′
re vēr*e*′	de mē*a*n′	ap pē*a*se′	ex trēm*e*′
be sēech′	fu sēe′	ar rē*a*r′	gran dēe′
bo hē*a*′	re pē*a*l′	blas phēm*e*′	im pē*a*ch′
a līg*h*t′	de scrīb*e*′	ac quīr*e*′	dis gu*i*sē′
a w*r*y′	de spīs*e*′	at trīt*e*′	es quīr*e*′
be gu*i*l*e*′	pre scrīb*e*′	as sīg*n*′	ig nīt*e*′
be līv*e*′	de clīn*e*′	de mīs*e*′	in quīr*e*′
de prīv*e*′	re quīt*e*′	com prīs*e*′	ma līg*n*′

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

a mĕnd′ed	con tĕnt′ed	dĭ lĕm′mȧ
an ġĕl′ic	re flĕct′ĭv*e*	dis tĕm′per
ap pĕn′dix	de crĕp′it	do mĕs′tic
as sĕm′bly	de fĕnd′ant	em bĕl′lish
as sĕss′ment	de mĕr′it	em bĕz′zl*e*
pa rĕn′tal	re frĕsh′ing	re dŭn′dant
po ĕt′ic	re plĕn′ish	a sŭn′der
pre şĕnt′ed	re şĕnt′ment	con cŭr′rent
pu trĕs′çent	re splĕn′dent	ef fŭl′ġent
pre vĕnt′ĭv*e*	sur rĕn′der	en cŭm′ber

Lesson 72.

Trisyllables with the short Sounds of the Vowels.

ac quĭt'tal	de lĭv'er	in sĭp'id
be nĭg'nant	dĭ mĭn'ish	in trĭn'sic
be wĭl'der	con sĭst'ent	ma lĭg'nant
com mĭt'ment	con tĭn'gent	pa çĭf'ic
con sĭd'er	e nĭg'mȧ	pro hĭb'it
a bŏl'ish	car bŏn'ic	em bŏd'y
ab hŏr'rent	co lŏs'sus	har mŏn'ic
ac cŏm'plish	de mŏl'ish	im pŏs'tor
ad mŏn'ish	a pŏs'tātę	la cŏn'ic
al lŏt'ment	des pŏt'ic	ma sŏn'ic

Lesson 73.

härt, *the male deer.*	ⱡour, *sixty minutes.*
hęärt, *the seat of life.*	our, *belonging to us.*
hēȩr, *to perceive by the ear.*	ĭn, *within.*
	ĭnn, *a hotel.*
hērę, *in this place.*	kēẏ, *a fastener.*
hēȩrd, *did hear.*	quay (kē), *a wharf.*
hērd, *a drove.*	rⱡȳmę, *poetry.*
hīę, *to hasten.*	rīmę, *white frost.*
hīgⱡ, *lofty.*	ⱡnŏt, *a fastening of cord.*
hĭm, *objective case of he.*	
hўmⱡ, *a song of praise.*	nŏt, *negation.*
hōlę, *an opening.*	ⱡnōẇ, *to understand.*
ẇhōlę, *all; entire.*	nō, *not so.*

Lesson 74.

The Vowel in the last Syllable silent.

bā′e̊n	swēet′e̊n	dăm′s̊e̊n	bĭt′te̊n
tō′ke̊n	trē̊a′s̊e̊n	făt′te̊n	drĭv′e̊n
brā′ze̊n	wē̊ak′e̊n	flăx′e̊n	kĭt′te̊n
hā′ve̊n	wē̊a′s̊e̊l	g̃lăd′de̊n	prĭs̊′e̊n
hā′ze̊l	he̊īg̊ht′e̊n	hăp′pe̊n	quĭck′e̊n
māi̊d′e̊n	līg̊ht′e̊n	măd′de̊n	rĭs̊′e̊n
mā′se̊n	lĭk′e̊n	răv′e̊l	smĭt′te̊n
rā′ve̊n	rīp′e̊n	săd′de̊n	stĭff′e̊n
shāk′e̊n	tīg̊ht′e̊n	rĕd′de̊n	swĭv′e̊l
wē̊a′ze̊n	wīd′e̊n	frĕsh′e̊n	ẘrĭt′te̊n
tāk′e̊n	brō′ke̊n	ō′pe̊n	fȧs̊t′e̊n
wāk′e̊n	e̊lō′ve̊n	lĕåv′e̊n	g̃lĭs′t̊e̊n
spō′ke̊n	frō′ze̊n	lĕngth′e̊n	drŭn̲k′e̊n
dē̊a′e̊n	g̃ōld′e̊n	rĕck′e̊n	mŭt′te̊n

Lesson 75.

The Vowel in the last Syllable not silent.

e̊rāy′on	ăsp′en	tăl′on	g̃lū′ten
dē′mon	e̊ăb′in	wăg̃′on	çĭt′ron
sçī′on	drăg̃′on	sŭd′den	kĭt̊ch′en
sī′phon	flăg̃′on	fĕl′on	mĭt′ten
e̊ō′lon	lĭn′den	lĕm′on	pĭs′ton
ō′men	g̃răv′el	mĕl′on	hĕr′on
băr′rel	bĕv′el	chăn′nel	flăn′nel
pär′çel	plăt′en	chĭck′en	slȯv′en

Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

ā′gūȩ	fā′mȯŭs	ēā′tiff	çī′pher
ēā′lyx	fā′l′urȩ	frā′ēas	hīg′land
ē′hā′os	fā′th′fụl	gātȩ′ wāy	mō′hâr
dā′ly	frā′l′ty	nāmȩ′sākȩ	ōk′um
dā′sy	gāmȩ′ster	strā′tum	pōu′tĭçȩ
bēa′dlȩ	nēa′t′ly	mēa′slȩs	trēa′ēlȩ
bēa′ver	ēlēa′r′ançȩ	pēȯ′plȩ	trēa′tĭsȩ
drēa′r′y	ērē′dençȩ	lē′gĭȯn	trēa′t′ment
ēa′ger	flēe′çy	rē′gĭȯn	twēe′zers
mēa′n′ness	grēed′y	stēe′plȩ	wēa′ry

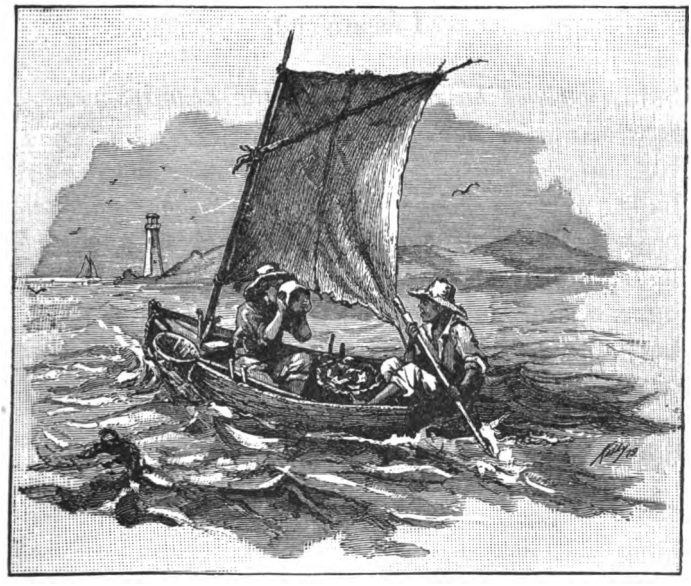
Lesson 77.

Words ending with *ow*, the last Letter being silent.

ăr′rōw	săl′lōw	fĕl′lōw	wĭn′dōw
hăr′rōw	tăl′lōw	mĕl′lōw	wĭn′nōw
năr′rōw	shăl′lōw	făl′lōw	wĭd′ōw
măr′rōw	shăd′ōw	mĕa′d′ōw	bŏr′rōw
spăr′rōw	ĕl′bōw	bĭl′lōw	mŏr′rōw

Words containing *ei* or *ie*, promiscuously arranged.

grĭēvȩ	re trĭēvȩ′	be sĭēgȩ′	de çēĭv′er
thĭēvȩ	ag grĭēvȩ′	bre vĭēr′	de çēĭt′fụl
çēĭlȩd	a pĭēçȩ′	de çēĭvȩ′	dis sēĭ′zin
pĭēçȩd	con çēĭt′	re lĭēf′	a chĭēv′ing
shēĭk	be lĭēvȩ′	re lĭēvȩ′	re çēĭv′er



Lesson 78.

a̤u̸g̸ht, *anything.*	ōa̸r, *for rowing.*
ôu̸g̸ht, *should.*	ōre̸, *unrefined metal.*
ẅrȳ, *crooked.*	ō'e̸r, *over.*
rȳe̸, *a kind of grain.*	ōẅ'er, *one who owes.*
lĕa̸d, *a metal.*	ădds, *joins to.*
lĕd, *did lead.*	ădz, *a joiner's tool.*
rēa̸d, *perused.*	ālḙ, *a liquor.*
rĕd, *a color.*	āi̸l, *to feel pain.*
rēa̸d, *to peruse.*	āte̸, *did eat.*
rēed, *a plant.*	e̸i̸g̸ht, *twice four.*
a̤ll, *the whole.*	ånt, *an insect.*
a̤ẅl, *a sharp instrument.*	äu̸nt, *a relation.*

Lesson 79.

bą̈ld, *without hair.*
bą̈ẏl¢d, *cried out.*
băd, *ill; vicious.*
bădȼ, *past tense of bid.*
bāȷ́zȼ, *a kind of cloth.*
bāẏş, *plural of bay.*
bȼâr, *an animal.*
bârȼ, *naked.*
bāẏ, *part of the ocean.*
bę̈ẏ, *a Turkish officer.*
bē, *to exist.*
bēe, *an insect.*
âȷ́r, *the atmosphere.*
êrȼ, *before.*
ê'ȼr, *ever.*
ɣêȷ́r, *one who inherits.*
ą̄īslȼ, *walk in a church.*
īslȼ, *an island.*
Ī 'll, *I will.*
çērȼ, *to cover with wax*
sēą̊r, *to burn; dry.*
sēer, *a prophet.*
bą̈ll, *a round body.*
bą̈ẏl, *to cry out.*

Lesson 80.

gāȷ́'ter
ȼlĕv'er
pāȷ́nt'er
wāẏ'ward
rĕm'nant
līgɣt'ning
pōr'traȷ́t
nŏv'ĭçȼ
Tūȼş'day
ȼlī'matȼ
ẏrĭst'let
plăn'taȷ́n
dăs'tard
sȼăb'bard
sȼăf'fold
shăm'blȼş
trăn'sȼript
nĕs'ɣling
mĕn'açȼ
pĕn'ançȼ
shĕp'ɣerd
ẏhōlȼ'sòmȼ
shrĭv'ȼl
jŏs'ɣlȼ
bŭt'tøn
pĭe'nĭe
gr̆ŭm'blȼ
hŭs'ɣlȼ
mŭr'ɾą̊in
rŭm'blȼ
trøŭ'blȼ
ār'gūȼ
pĭn'çerş
jäɣn'dĭçȼ
sī'lex
màs'tiff
sär'eaşm
tär'nish
pe lïssȼ'
ha răngɣȼ'
re lăpsȼ'
pro fĕss'
re vĕngȼ'
flīgɣt'ў

Lesson 81.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

To essay the task, requires courage. The discourse was an able essay. An agent will assay the ore, and forward a receipt. Contemn a mean act; but do not always condemn the actor. They were to seize the fort, and cease firing. They affect great grief; but do not effect their purpose. Do you dissent from my opinion? The hill was difficult of descent. A decent regard for others' ills is human. They advise the young to take the advice of the old. The enemy will invade the rich province. They were strongly inveighed against.

Lesson 82.

ĕd′u cāt̸e	ĕm′er y	měth′o dĭst
ĕb′on y	ĕx′o dŭs	pĕn′i tent
ĕf′fi ġy	fĕl′o ny	sĕn′ti nel
ĕl′e phant	ġĕn′e sĭs	fĕl′lōw̸ shĭp
ĕm′bas sy	fĕd′er al	rĕş′i dent
ăd′mi ral	căn′ni bal	mўr′i ad
ăḡ′o ny	făc′to ry	slĭp′per y
ăl′i ment	ḡăl′ler y	mĭn′u ĕnd
ăl′co hŏl	măn′u al	tўr′an ny
ăm′nes ty	păr′a sŏl	sўm′pho ny

Lesson 83.

mŭl'bĕr ry	¢ŭl'ti vāt¢	ăm'u let
mŭs'¢u lar	jŭs'ti fȳ	ăn'çes try
pŭn'ish ment	mŭl'ti plȳ	¢ăl'va ry
sŭb'se quent	mŭl'ti tūd¢	¢ăv'al ry
sŭp'pli ¢ant	sŭb'sti tūt¢	măr'i gōld
ăm'pli fȳ	¢ăm'o mīl¢	băt'ter y
grăt'i fȳ	păn'to mīm¢	¢ăn'o py
păç'i fȳ	răd'i ¢al	chăr'i ty
răr'e fȳ	păt'ron īz¢	chăs'ti ty
săn¢'ti fȳ	săt'el līt¢	măj'es ty

Lesson 84.

bā¢l, *surety.*
bāl¢, *a pack of goods.*
bā¢t, *a lure.*
bāt¢, *to lessen.*
bās¢, *low; vile.*
bāss, *a part in music.*
bē¢ch, *the shore.*
bēech, *a kind of tree.*
bē¢t, *to strike.*
bēet, *a vegetable.*
bĭn, *a box.*
¢een (bĭn), *existed.*
bōld, *brave.*
bō¢l¢d, *did bowl.*
bō¢rn, *a limit.*
bōrn¢, *carried.*
bō¢, *a weapon.*
beau (bō), *a man of dress.*
br¢āk, *to sever by force.*
brāk¢, *a thicket.*
bru¢s¢, *to crush.*
brews (bruz), *does brew.*
bȳ, *near.*
by¢ȳ, *to purchase.*

Lesson 85.

bērth, *a sleeping place.*
bīrth, *coming into life.*
brā́d, *to weave.*
brā́yḓ, *did bray.*
brēách, *a gap.*
brēech, *the hinder part.*
brōách, *a spit; to pierce.*
brōóch, *an ornament.*
bŭt, *except.*
bŭtt, *a cask; a mark.*
ca̤ll, *to name.*
ca̤úl, *a kind of network.*
cȧst, *to throw.*
cȧstḙ, *an order or class.*
çēdḙ, *to yield.*
sēed, *to sow; to scatter.*
cōársḙ, *not fine.*
cōúrsḙ, *way; career.*
dăm, *mother of beasts.*
dămń, *to condemn.*
cānḙ, *a reed; a staff.*
Cā́ín, *a man's name.*
çēĺ, *to line the top of.*
sēál, *a sea animal.*

Lesson 86.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The ensign would not sign the paper. His design was known. He maligned his rival, and suffered condign punishment. A benign face. He was arraigned after the campaign. He deigned not to feign surprise. Squirrels gnaw the bark. He affirmed it with phlegm. The knight carried a knapsack. He had a knack for rhymes. She knew how to knead the dough. They cut the knot with a knife. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day. The knave had hard knuckles, but little knowledge.

Lesson 87.

Sounds of O and U.

c̆ŏn′dor	sŏl′id	ŏr′anġɛ́	spŏn′dēe
dŏc̆′trinɛ́	lŏz′enġɛ́	ŏs′trich	tŏc̆′sin
c̆ŏs′tĭvɛ́	ŏf′fal	pŏmp′o͝ŭs	jŏck′ɛ́y
fŏs′sil	ŏf′fĭçɛ́	pŏn′tiff	mŏt′lɛ́y
frŏst′y	ŏl′ĭvɛ́	prŏm′ĭsɛ́	nŏs′trum
tŏn′naġɛ́	nŏv′el	c̆ŭm′bro͝ŭs	bŭc̆′klɛ́
wŏn′der	bo͝o͝t′y	c̆ŭs′tard	bŭs′ɬlɛ́
wŏn′dro͝ŭs	mo͝vɛ́′ment	flo͝ŭr′ish	dŭd̆g′ɛ́ŏn
wŏnt′ed	stŭc̆′eo	hŭn′dred	dŭn′gɛ́ŏn
wŏr′rў	bŭz′zard	hŭs̱′band	lŭnch′ɛ́ŏn

Lesson 88.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

do͝ŭ′blɛ́	bĕd′stĕɹd	ĕb′on	fĕnd′er
ɻnŭc̆′klɛ́	chĕr′ub	ĕph′od	hĕɹv′y
no͝ŭr′ish	c̆rĕs′çent	ĕs′sençɛ́	hĕɻf′er
so͝ŭth′ern	c̆rĕv′ĭçɛ́	ĕth′ic̆s	jĕɹl′o͝ŭs
frŭs′trātɛ́	dĕx′tro͝ŭs	fĕɹth′er	jĕl′ly
rĕp′tĭlɛ́	stĕr′ĭlɛ́	brĭm′stōnɛ́	ăb′bess
rĕf′ūsɛ́	vĕs′tĭġɛ́	dĭc̆′tātɛ́	ăd′junct
sĕn′tençɛ́	wĕd′lŏck	frĭg̃′atɛ́	dăg̃′g̃er
skĕp′tic̆	Wĕd̆nɛ́s̱′day	pĭl′laġɛ́	brăm′blɛ́
spĕc̆′klɛ́	zĕɹl′o͝ŭs	trĭb′ūtɛ́	c̆ăl′lo͝ŭs

Lesson 89.

çĕll, *a small room.*
sĕll, *to barter away.*
çĕnt, *a small coin.*
sĕnt, *did send.*
sc̸ĕnt, *odor; smell.*
chās c̸d, *did chase.*
chāst c̸, *pure.*
cla̤us c̸, *part of a sentence.*
cla̤ws, *the nails of a beast.*
côrd, *a small rope.*
ch̸ôrd, *musical tones in harmony.*
cōt c̸, *a pen; a fold.*
cōa̸t, *an outer garment.*
cärt, *a vehicle.*
cärt c̸, *a bill of fare.*
dēa̸r, *costly; beloved.*
dēer, *an animal.*
dū c̸, *owing; fit.*
dew (dū), *moisture condensed.*
dō c̸, *the female deer.*
dōu̸gh̸, *unbaked paste.*
drăm, *a glass of spirits.*
drăch̸m, *a small weight.*
fān c̸, *a temple.*
fā i̸n, *gladly.*
fe i̸gn, *to pretend.*

Lesson 90.

be spēa̸k′ ab sŏlv c̸′ ad jŭdg c̸′ in dŭlg c̸′
nan kēen′ de vŏlv c̸′ be grŭdg c̸′ re pŭls c̸′
im plēa̸d′ dis ṣŏlv c̸′ sub dŭct′ suc cŭmb̸′
con çēa̸l′ re ṣŏlv c̸′ be nŭmb̸′ af frȯnt′
con ġēa̸l′ re spŏnd′ con vŭls c̸′ a mȯng′

re frā i̸n′ re prĭnt′ re prōa̸ch′ re tāk c̸′
re mā i̸n′ re strĭct′ en crōa̸ch′ re trāç c̸′
re strā i̸n′ re ṣĭst′ pa trōl′ re pā y̸′
re tā i̸n′ sub mĭt′ pa rōl c̸′ de lā y̸′
re tā i̸l′ dis tĭn̲ct′ be fōr c̸′ al lā y̸′

Lesson 91.

dŭst, *powdered earth.*
dȯst, *second person of do.*
ẽa̍rn, *to gain by labor.*
ûrn, *a kind of vase.*
ẽrn, *the sea eagle.*
dīɐ́, *to expire.*
dȳɐ́, *to color.*
dra̍ught (dra̍ft), *drawing.*
dra̍ft, *a bill of exchange.*
dŭn, *a dark color.*
dȯnɐ́, *performed.*
fātɐ́, *destiny.*
fętɐ́, *a festival.*
dāɣ́, *twenty-four hours.*
dęɣ́, *a Turkish title.*
ewe (yu̯), *a female sheep.*
yȯu̯, *the person spoken to.*
yew (yu̯), *a kind of tree.*
ɐ́yɐ́, *the organ of sight.*
Ī, *myself.*
äў, *yes.*
äўɐ́, *an affirmative vote.*
flēe, *to run away.*
flēa̍, *an insect.*
flew (flū), *did fly.*
flūɐ́, *a passage for smoke.*

Lesson 92.

ăg'ĭlɐ́ hăck'nɐ́y păs'sĭvɐ́ bĭs'e̍it
ăl'ōɐ́ş ǩnăp'săck prăc'tĭçɐ́ fĭl'bert
dăc'tyl lăd'der răb'id ĭm'aġɐ́
făsh'i̍ŏn lăt'tĭçɐ́ răp'id ĭm'pulsɐ́
ġăl'lɐ́y lăn'çet tăc'tics mĭl'dew
bĭt'tern ĕrў́s'tal ĕrĭm'şøn kĭd'nɐ́y
brĭs'ket dĭs'tançɐ́ ġrĭd'dlɐ́ lĭn'tel
çĭs'tern dĭs'taff lĭvɐ́'lŏng lĭq'uid
chĭm'nɐ́y dwĭn'dlɐ́ ġўp'sy lĭq'u̍or
chĭş'el pĭc'klɐ́ hĭth'er rĭd'dançɐ́

Lesson 93.

slūr'çy	bōl'ster	çẽr'tain	drĭz'zlę
jūr'çy	cōurt'shĭp	sûr'ly	tĭc'klę
stew'ard	frō'ward	sûr'ġęon	twĭn'klę
jew'el	cō'cōą	ẽar'nest	thĭm'blę
nęū'tral	nōsę'gāy	jøûr'nal	vĭl'lain
côr'ner	ḡôr'ḡon	au'dit	sō'dȧ
côr'sâr	lôrd'shĭp	caus'tic	sō'fȧ
côrsę'let	môr'bid	awk'ward	sō'ber
fôr'fęit	môrt'gaġę	ḡau'dy	stō'ic
ḡôr'ġęøus	môr'sel	lau'rel	tō'paz

Lesson 94.

Dictation Exercises.

The awl is used by all shoemakers. He said that he would do aught that he ought to do. The man who stole the bale of goods gave bail. The Bey rode a bay horse around the bay. Deer break through the brake and brush. He had just lain down in the narrow lane. The horse with the long mane ran through the main street of a town in Maine. Which of the pair of fine pears will you pare for the child? The joiner's plane will smooth the plain door. You can rein your horse, if it should rain. The kings reign wisely.

Lesson 95.

băl'us trādg	făb'ri cātg	bĕv'er ag̃g
ăl'ka li	g̃ăl'ax y	chĕr'u bĭm
ăl'ka lingg	măs'to don	dĕm'o crăt
ăp'o g̃ēe	măck'er el	dĕn'ĭ zg̃n
ăl'i quot	măr'i ner	dĕn'si ty
ăs'ter ĭsk	păr'a g̃raph	ĕx'or çĭst
ăz'i mŭth	păr'al lăx	ĕd'i fȳ
băch'e lor	păr'a g̃ŏn	ĕm'a nātg
căl'a băsh	păr'a pĕt	ĕm'pha sizg
căl'a mŭs	păr'a phrāsg	ĕp'i cūrg

Lesson 96.

fīr, *a kind of tree.*
fûr, *soft hair.*
fā‸nt, *weak; languid.*
fe‸nt, *a pretense.*
fâ‸r, *clear; handsome.*
fârg, *food; cost of passage.*
fēet, *plural of foot.*
fē‸t, *an exploit.*
flōg, *a large piece of ice.*
flōw, *a current.*
flour, *ground wheat.*
flow'er, *a blossom.*
fōrt, *a stronghold.*
fōrtg, *one's strong point.*
fōrth, *forward.*
fō‸rth, *the next after third.*
frā‸s, *quarrels.*
phrāsg, *part of a sentence.*
fōrg, *toward the front.*
fō‸r, *twice two.*
foul, *impure.*
fowl, *a bird.*
frēezg, *to become ice.*
fri‸zg, *a kind of cloth.*

Lesson 97.

ĕx′pe dīt¢
hĕl′le bōr¢
pĕr′i ġēe
rĕġ′i çīd¢
rĕc′on dīt¢

fĭf′tĭ eth
mĭr′a cl¢
nĭm′bl¢ ness
rĭḡ′or ø̆ŭs
rĭş′i bl¢

pĕd′i ment
pĕl′i can
pĕt′ū lant
rĕc′om pĕns¢
sphĕr′ie al

sў̆n′o nў̆m
tў̆r′an nīz¢
wĭ⫽ch′er y
wĭl′der ness
whĭm′şi cal

cŭr′ren çy
fŭl′sôm¢ ly
nŭl′li ty
sŭb′si dy
sŭb′ter fūġ¢

cŏn′ju gāt¢
cŏn′tro vērt
cŏn′se crāt¢
cŏr′o net
dŏm′i nant

Lesson 98.

är′bi trāt¢
är′ma ment
är′mis tĭç¢
är′c⫽i tēet
ärch′er y
bär′ba rĭşm

dĕç′i mal
dĕs′po tĭşm
ĕm′pha sis
ĕp′i taph
lĕth′ar ġy
Pĕn′ta t¢ūc⫽

här′di hŏŏd
här′le q⫽ĭn
cär′ni val
cär′bon at¢
ḡär′d¢n er
ḡär′ni tur¢

mĕt′a phor
ĕd′i tor
sĕn′a tor
sĕr′a phĭm
spĕç′i men
spĕc′u lāt¢

fôr′mu là
ḡôr′mand īz¢
ôr′der ly
ôr′di nal
ôr′di nat¢
ôr′phan aġ¢

crĭt′i çĭşm
çў̆l′in der
mў̆s′ter y
mў̆s′ti fў̄
phў̆ş′ie al
tў̆p′i fў̄

Lesson 99.

Short and long Sounds of the Vowels.

bŭt′ler	c̆ŏm′mon	dĭş′mal	blĕm′ish
bŭc̆′kler	dŏḡ′mȧ	dīs′tric̆t	c̆lĕm′ent
c̆ŭd̆ġ′el	dŏl′phin	mĭm′ic̆	chĕr′ry
jŭd̆ġ′ment	hŏs′tĭlȩ	mĭs′sĭvȩ	c̆rĕd′it
snŭff′erş	mŏd′ern	sẏn′ȯd	ĕm′berş
bŏnd′aġȩ	c̆ŏn′vent	c̆lī′măx	āȷ̈d′ançȩ
c̆ŏt′taġȩ	sŏph′ist	fī′brøŭs	bāȷ̈l′iff
fŏr′aġȩ	sŏr′rel	hȳ′brid	bāsȩ′ment
hŏs′taġȩ	stŏp′plȩ	hȳ′men	brāçȩ′let
prŏs′trātȩ	tŏd′dy	hȳ′phen	brāvȩ′ly

Lesson 100.

fûrṣ, *skins with soft hair.*
fûrzɛ́, *a prickly shrub.*
ḡāġɛ́, *to pledge.*
ḡāᵹᵹɛ́, *to measure.*
ḡātɛ́, *door; entrance.*
ḡāᵹ̈t, *manner of walking.*
ḡĭlt, *adorned with gold.*
ḡᵾĭlt, *crime.*
ḡrɛ́āt, *large; vast.*
ḡrātɛ́, *a range of bars.*
ḡrēᵹsɛ́, *soft fat.*
Ḡrēeçɛ́, *a country.*
ḡrōᵹn, *a deep sigh.*
ḡrōẘn, *increased.*
ḡạll, *bile.*
Ḡạᵾl, *old name of France.*
ḡĭld, *to overlay with gold.*
ḡᵾĭld, *a corporation.*
ḡlōzɛ́, *to smooth over.*
ḡlōẘṣ, *shines.*
ḡᵾĕst, *a visitor.*
ḡᵾĕssɛ́d, *did guess.*
hālɛ́, *sound; healthy.*
hāᵹ̈l, *frozen rain.*

Lesson 101.

a lērt′	ex pērt′	sub vērt′	re mọvɛ́′
as sērt′	in ērt′	su pērb′	shăm pōō′
a vēr′	in fēr′	ab sûrd′	a lo͝of′
a vērt′	in sẽrt′	re cûr′	bal lo͝on′
con çērn′	in vērt′	de mûr′	buf fo͝on′
per vērt′	pre fēr′	dis tûrb′	hal lo͝o′
a vāᵹ̈′	re clāᵹ̈m′	dis plāẏ′	be fạll′
a wāᵹ̈t′	ab stāᵹ̈n′	en tāᵹ̈l′	re cạll′
de cāẏ′	ac quāᵹ̈nt′	ob tāᵹ̈n′	en thrạll′
de clāᵹ̈m′	af frāẏ′	con tāᵹ̈n′	re ṣôrt′
de frāẏ′	as suāᵹᵹɛ́′	per suādɛ́′	as sôrt′
pre vāᵹ̈l′	block ādɛ́′	a brøạd′	be sôᵾghṭ′

Lesson 102.

ăl′phȧ	păd′lŏck	ăd′dlȩ	hȯn′ȩy
ăn′ĭsȩ	plăç′id	băr′rack	ȩȯm′fort
brăck′et	Săb′bath	măn′datȩ	mȯth′er
dăm′ask	săf′fron	măn′ly	ȯth′er
măd′der	stăḡ′nant	stăḡ′nātȩ	smȯth′er
ȩlŏs′et	ȩŏn′trītȩ	chĕr′ish	vĕs′tal
ȩŏm′ment	ŏȩ′tavȩ	dĕn′tist	lĕḡ′atȩ
ȩŏn′ȩōrsȩ	vŏl′umȩ	frĕsh′et	mĕm′brānȩ
ȩŏn′text	bŏn′fīrȩ	rĕl′ish	mĕs′saġȩ
ȩŏn′vex	ȩŏn′qer	rĕm′nant	rĕs′ȩūȩ

Lesson 103.

flout	a frĕsh′	fīr′kin	ā′er ātȩ
mĕnt	ȩon tĕmp′	sēr′vīlȩ	lā′i ty
wrĕn	ȩon tĕmpt′	skīr′mish	dē′vi ŏŭs
quĭck	ȩom mȧnd′	stēr′ling	rē′al īzȩ
sŏlvȩ	ȩom mĕnçȩ′	sûr′fȩit	rē′qui em
wrŏng	ȩom mĕnd′	ûr′ġent	ȩō′ġen çy
quĭnçȩ	ȩom păȩt′	fûr′lōugh	nō′ti fȳ
shrĭmp	ȩom plāint′	jăs′mĭnȩ	pō′ten çy
ȩaus′ȩ	es trāy′	lăck′ȩy	ō′ri ōlȩ
ḡaus′zȩ	ap prōach′	lătch′et	ō′ri ent
quoin	ȩor rōdȩ′	măt′in	jō′vi al
squaw	ȩur tāil′	sȩăt′ter	vō′ta ry
ȩrŏss	re pūtȩ′	săv′aġȩ	zō′di ăȩ

Lesson 104.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He pretended to exorcise evil spirits. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. Champagne is made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign. The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the mayor's residence. The senior brother was addressed as seignior.

Lesson 105.

çēr′ti fȳ	fôr′ti fȳ	¢ŏḡ′ni zançȩ
fēr′ti līzȩ	fôr′ti tūdȩ	¢ŏn′ju ḡal
hērb′al ĭst	fôr′tu natȩ	ḡlŏb′ū lar
sērv′i tūdȩ	ôr′di nançȩ	ŏr′i ġĭn
tēr′mi nātȩ	ôr′ḡan ĭşm	hŏm′i ly
fēr′ven çy	är′bi ter	ăf′flu ent
mēr′¢u ry	är′ter y	băl′us ter
nûrs′er y	här′mo ny	băr′ri er
pēr′fi dy	lär′çe ny	băr′ris ter
pēr′ju ry	här′mo nīzȩ	¢ăr′ri on

Lesson 106.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

ĕlĕr'ĭc al	fĕs'ti val	lī'bra ry
ĕl'e ġy	ĕth'ĭc al	lĭkȩ'li hŏŏd
ĕm'i grant	hĕr'ald ry	mī'ĕro cŏşm
ĕm'per or	hĕr'e tĭc	mī'ĕro scōpȩ
ĕp'i grăm	hĕr'o ĭşm	nī'tro ġen
pā'pa çy	dī'a lĕĕt	pĕd'ant ry
flā'gran çy	dī'a grăm	pĕd'es tal
frā'gran çy	dī'a ry	mĕd'i çĭnȩ
rā'di ançȩ	fĭn'er y	lĕx'i con
slā'ver y	ī'vo ry	sĕd'u lȩŭs
māi̯n'te nançȩ	plī'a blȩ	quĕr'u lȩŭs

Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

strāy̆	slēet	strīkȩ	trōpȩ	cûrsȩ
āchȩ	flēeçȩ	trītȩ	grōpȩ	hēa̓rsȩ
bāthȩ	stēer	splīçȩ	brōkȩ	pûrġȩ
lāthȩ	spēech	strīpȩ	strōkȩ	scȩûrġȩ
plāi̯nt	sphērȩ	tīthȩ	clōa̓k	vērġȩ
brāi̯n	fi̯ēf	yi̯ēld	crŏck	squēa̓l
slāvȩ	fi̯ēld	fi̯ērçȩ	blŏck	lēa̓gu̯ȩ
quākȩ	thi̯ēf	pi̯ērçȩ	flŏck	plēa̓d
stāvȩ	fi̯ēnd	ti̯ērçȩ	shŏck	squēa̓k
plāgu̯ȩ	shri̯ēk	ni̯ēçȩ	mŏck	hēa̓th

Lesson 108.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

bough, *a branch of a tree.*
bow, *to bend.*
brute, *a beast.*
bruit, *to noise abroad.*
çite, *to summon.*
site, *a situation.*
sight, *the sense of seeing.*
climb, *to ascend.*
clime, *climate; region.*
core, *the inner part.*
corps, *a body of soldiers.*
creek, *a narrow inlet.*
creak, *a grating noise.*
grievęs, *laments.*
greavęs, *armor for the legs.*
hew (hū), *to cut; to chop.*
hūe, *a color; dye.*
Hugh, *a man's name.*
kĭll, *to deprive of life.*
kĭln, *a large oven.*
leaf, *of a tree or book.*
liēf, *willingly; gladly.*
maze, *an intricate place.*
maize, *Indian corn.*
mean, *low; middle point.*
mien, *air; manner.*

Lesson 109.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

bul'let	coŏp'er	nôr'mal	pre çise'
bul'ly	wo͝ol'en	ôr'phan	pre şide'
bul'lock	coo͝l'ly	tôr'por	pro scribe'
bul'rush	scoun'drel	quar'ter	com mode'
bush'el	bal'sam	ac clāim'	en grōss'
bul'lion	squad'ron	o pāque'	con sūme'
crup'per	war'rant	sea lēne'	pre şūme'
cuck'oo	quad'rant	se çēde'	be dew'

Lesson 110.

fa̤lsȼ	na̤ughtt	pi̊tch	bă̊tch	ĕd̊gȼ
qua̤rt	sôughtt	fli̊tch	mă̊tch	hĕd̊gȼ
swa̤rd	bôughtt	sti̊tch	hă̊tch	lĕd̊gȼ
swa̤rm	brīghtt	fi̊tch	lă̊tch	wĕd̊gȼ
thwa̤rt	plīghtt	hi̊tch	pă̊tch	flĕd̊gȼ
bĭlgȼ	bŭd̊gȼ	fŏssȼ	brĕådth	twĭngȼ
brĭd̊gȼ	jŭd̊gȼ	thŏng	brĕåst	prĭnt
rĭd̊gȼ	drŭd̊gȼ	nŏ̊tch	elĕånsȼ	flĭng
hĭngȼ	grŭd̊gȼ	blŏ̊tch	fri̊ĕnd	strĭng
erĭngȼ	plŭngȼ	prŏmpt	k̊nĕll	swĭft

Lesson 111.

hạ̈ll, *a large room.*
hạ̈ůl, *to drag by force.*
hāý, *dried grass.*
heý! *an exclamation.*
hâr̊ȼ, *an animal.*
hâi̊r, *of the head.*
hēål, *to cure.*
hēel, *hinder part of the foot.*
hīr̊ȼ, *wages.*
hīgh̊'er, *more high.*
hōȼ, *a farming tool.*
hō! *an exclamation.*
hōōp, *a ring; a band.*
whōōp, *to make a noise.*
hīȼd, *made haste.*
hīdȼ, *to conceal.*
hōård, *to lay up.*
hōrdȼ, *a tribe.*
hōȼs̱, *plural of hoe.*
hōs̱ȼ, *stockings.*
jăm, *a conserve of fruit.*
jămb̊, *the sidepiece of a door or fireplace.*
k̊nēåd, *to work dough.*
nēed, *want.*

Lesson 112.

fāi̇th	thēmᵹ	lĕngth	sŏr′rōw	sŏl′emɲ
sᵹrāpᵹ	chīmᵹ	lăɲnch	dūr′ing	hīrᵹ′ling
strāngᵹ	whīlst	môrgɲᵹ	ġĭb′bet	trĕs′pass
grēet	smärt	plĕdᵹᵹ	bŏd′kin	shĭl′ling
pērch	bădᵹᵹ	gōɲrd	gŏs̱′ling	măt′tock
chămp	dŏdᵹᵹ	sᵹhĭst	lŏb′by	răm′pärt
drĕnch	braẉl	flounçᵹ	tăn′s̱y	trăn̲′quil
squēezᵹ	dwạrf	sᵹrēech	lŏck′et	ᵹŭn′ning
grĭst	yạẉl	spăs̱m	văn′dal	hĕr′ring
shrĭn̲k	grȧnt	stärvᵹ	ĕx′trȧ	drŭg′gist
ᵹŏpsᵹ	spŭn̲k	sᵹălp	ᵹŭt′lass	spŏn′sor

Lesson 113.

ɲknīghɲt, *a title of honor.*
nīghɲt, *time of darkness.*
ɲknāvᵹ, *a wicked person.*
nāvᵹ, *hub of a wheel.*
lōạn, *any thing lent.*
lōnᵹ, *solitary.* [*ance.*
ɲknăp, *a small protuber-*
năp, *a short sleep.*
lăᵹ, *a kind of gum.*
lăck, *to want; need.*
lāi̇d, *placed.*
lādᵹ, *to load.*
lēe, *the sheltered side.*
lēạ, *a meadow; field.*
līᵹ, *to deceive.* [*ashes.*
lȳᵹ, *water passed through*
lĭn̲ks, *parts of a chain.*
lў̆n̲x, *an animal.*
lŏcɲ, *a lake.*
lŏɲgh (lŏk), *a lake.*
lŏck, *to fasten.*
lăx, *loose; vague.*
lăcks, *wants; needs.*
lăᵹs, *plural of lac.*

Lesson 114.

Words containing I consonant, sounded like Y consonant; as *alien*, pronounced āl′yen.

āl′ien	ȯn′iȯn	bat tăl′iȯn
sāv′ior	bĭl′iø̆ŭs	pe ¢ūl′iar
păn′nier	brĭl′liant	re bĕl′liȯn
ūn′iȯn	fĭl′ial	dis ūn′iȯn
sēn′ior	mĭl′liȯn	o pĭn′iȯn
jūn′ior	pĭl′liȯn	do mĭn′iȯn
g̃ăl′liard	pĭn′iȯn	¢om mūn′iȯn
spăn′iel	trĭl′liȯn	stăl′lion
văl′iant	¢ŏl′lier	pun̲¢ tĭl′io
bĭl′liards	pŏn′iard	pun̲¢ tĭl′iø̆ŭs
bĭl′liȯn	rŭf′fian	ver mĭl′iȯn
mĭn′ion	fa mĭl′iar	a̤u̸x̲ ĭl′ia rў

Lesson 115.

The following words, according to the analogy of the English language, should be spelled with the termination *er*, with the exception of the last word of each line.

çĕn′ter	mī′ter	spĕ¢′ter	sĕp′ul ¢h̸er
fī′ber	nī′ter	ō′¢h̸er	thē′a ter
lŭs′ter	sŏm′ber	ma ü̸′ger	ma nø̆ü̸′ver
mēa̸′gēr	sā′ber	ŭm′ber	¢ăl′i ber
mē′ter	sø̆ĕp′ter	ŏm′ber	a¢ ¢o̤u̸′ter
ā′¢erø̆	nā′¢erø̆	lū′¢erø̆	măs′sa ¢erø̆

Lesson 116.

In the following words, *ng* is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled; as *anger*, pronounced ăng′ger.

ăn′ger	lăn′guor	jĭn′glė	yøŭn′ger
ăn′glė	lăn′guid	mĭn′glė	e͡ŏn′ger
ăn′gry	măn′glė	sĭn′glė	bŭn′gler
ăn′guish	măn′go	tĭn′glė	hŭn′ger
e͡lăn′gor	săn′guĭnė	dĭn′glė	hŭn′gry
dăn′glė	spăn′glėd	lŏn′ger	ẃrăn′gler
făn′glėd	spăn′glė	lŏn′gest	fĭn′ger
jăn′glė	tăn′glė	strŏn′ger	lăn′guish
băn′glė	ẃrăn′glė	bŭn′glė	ŭn′guent

Lesson 117.

In the following, S has the sound of *sh;* as *sure*, (pro. shur).

sụ̈rȩ́'ly	çĕn'surȩ́	fĭs'sụ̈rȩ́	ĭs'sū ançȩ́
sụ̈rȩ́'ness	prĕs'surȩ́	tŏn'sụ̈rȩ́	as sụ̈r'ançȩ́
sụ̈rȩ́'ty	ĭs'sūȩ́	as sụ̈rȩ́'	in sụ̈r'ançȩ́
sụ̄g'ar	tĭs'sūȩ́	in sụ̈rȩ́'	in sụ̈r'er

The following words are spelled, according to analogy, with the termination *se.*

con dĕnsȩ́'	dis pĕnsȩ́'	im mĕnsȩ́'	pre tĕnsȩ́'
de fēnsȩ́'	ex pĕnsȩ́'	of fĕnsȩ́'	sus pĕnsȩ́'
re çĕnsȩ́'	in çĕnsȩ́'	pre pĕnsȩ́'	lī'çensȩ́

Lesson 118.

lānȩ́, *a narrow passage.*
lā𝆕n, *past participle of lie.*
lăpsȩ́, *to fall.*
lăps, *plural of lap.*
lēa𝆕k, *to run out.*
lēek, *a kind of onion.*
lō! *behold!*
lōẃ, *not high.*
lōrȩ́, *learning.*
lōẃ'er, *more low.*
mā𝆕d, *a maiden.*
mādȩ́, *finished.*
mā𝆕n, *chief.*
mānȩ́, *hair on the neck of a horse.*
mā𝆕l, *armor.*
mālȩ́, *masculine.*
märk, *a sign.*
märqụ̈ȩ́, *letters of reprisal.*
mēa𝆕d, *a drink.*
mēed, *reward.*
mēet, *fit; proper.*
mētȩ́, *to measure.*
mēa𝆕t, *food in general.*
mīgh𝆕t, *strength; power.*
mītȩ́, *a small insect.*

Lesson 119.

mōd¢, *way; manner.*
mōw¢d, *cut down.*
mūl¢, *an animal.*
mewl (mūl), *to squall.*
mĭst, *fine rain.*
mĭss¢d, *did miss.*
mōr¢, *a greater quantity.*
mōw'er, *one who mows.*
mūs¢, *to meditate.*
mews (mūz), *an inclosure.*
nōn¢, *not one*
nŭn, *a religious woman.*
nāy, *no.*
ne¢gh, *to cry as a horse.*
nĭt, *egg of an insect.*
knĭt, *to unite.*
gneĭss, *a kind of mineral.*
nīc¢, *delicate; fine.*
ōw¢, *to be bound.*
ōh! *alas!*
ōd¢, *a poem.*
ōw¢d, *indebted.*
one (wŭn), *a single thing.*
wŏn, *gained.*

Lesson 120.

a măl'ĝa māt¢
as săs'sin āt¢
ea păç'i tāt¢
eo ăĝ'u lāt¢
eon eăt'e nāt¢
eon făb'u lāt¢
eon grăt'u lāt¢
eon tăm'i nāt¢
de eăp'i tāt¢
e jăe'u lāt¢
e lăb'o rāt¢
chēes¢
dĭrt
blēak
gōad
slouch
gŏn¢
seärf
nērv¢
rāid
grāz¢
stāl¢
e măn'çi pāt¢
e răd'i eāt¢
e văe'u āt¢
a băn'don ment
in făt'u āt¢
in văl'i dāt¢
be ăt'i fy
pro erăs'ti nāt¢
re tăl'i āt¢
e văp'o rāt¢
pre văr'i eāt¢

Lesson 121.

çīr'cus	ca păç'i ty	ăn'a grăm
cûr'few	com păr'i son	ăm'bĭ ent
cûr'tain	com păr'a tĭve	ăl'li gāte
jēr'kĭn	com păt'i ble	căl'a mĭne
fēr'vid	con căv'i ty	hăl'çў on
fûr'nace	de clăr'a tĭve	Jĕş'u it
fûr'long	dī ăg'o nal	pĕd'i grēe
mēr'māid	dī ăm'e ter	rĕġ'is ter
nērv'ous	dog măt'ic al	rĕv'el ry
pûr'chase	em băs'sa dor	skĕp'tic al
sûr'face	de prăv'i ty	vĕr'i ly

Lesson 122.

In words like the following, *si*, *zi*, • and *z* are pronounced like *zh*.

brā'sier	em brā'sure	căs'u al ly
glā'zier	e rā'sure	căs'u ist ry
grā'zier	e vā'siòn	trĕas'ur er shĭp
rā'sure	in vā'siòn	ū'su al ly
sēi'zure	per suā'siòn	plĕas'ur a ble
hō'sier	ad hē'siòn	mĕas'ur a ble
ō'sier	co hē'siòn	oc cā'siòn al
fū'siòn	am brō'siа	pro vī'sion al
ăz'ure	dis clō'sure	u sụ'rĭ ous
mĕas'ure	ex plō'siòn	dĭs com pō'sure
plĕas'ure	col lū'siòn	ĭn de çī'siòn

Lesson 123.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

brīd′al, *belonging to a bride.*
brī′dl℘, *a check; a curb.*
lĕs′sǿn, *a task for recitation.*
lĕss′℘n, *to make less.*
mĕt′al, *a substance.*
mĕt′tl℘, *spirit.*
vīç℘, *defect; fault.*
vīs℘, *an instrument.*
wāi′l, *to lament.*
wāl℘, *to mark with stripes.*

Filled with choler, he seized the youth by the collar. The priest filled the censer. He is a censor of the press. The ship took divers persons as divers for pearls. The plaintiff assumed a plaintive air. To lessen the number of exercises, will make an easier lesson.

Lesson 124.

sĕrīv℘′ner	frĭv′o lǿŭs	frụ găl′i ty
slŭg′gard	ĭm′a℘℘ ry	gram măt′ie al
stŭb′born	ĭn′di gō	hī lăr′i ty
sŭb′urbş	ĭn′sti gāt℘	hu măn′i ty
sўmp′tom	lĭq′uĭ dāt℘	in hăb′it ant
mĕd′l℘y	pĭl′grim a℘℘	ī răs′çi bl℘
pĕ℘ş′ant	fĭsh′er y	le găl′i ty
phĕ℘ş′ant	hĭck′o ry	lo căl′i ty
pĕn′sĭv℘	ĭn′ter est	lo quăç′i ty
prĕş′enç℘	mĭt′ti mŭs	men dăç′i ty
rĕ℘d′y	mĭn′strel sy	ra păç′i ty

Lesson 125.

NOTE.—These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sĭst'anç∉, *help; relief.*
as sĭst'ants, *helpers.*
de vĭş'er, *an inventor.*
di vī'şor, *a term in Arithmetic.*
dĕf'er enç∉, *respect.*
dĭf'fer enç∉, *variation.*
in ġĕn'u ø̆ŭs, *open; free.*
in ġēn'iø̆ŭs, *having skill.*
răb'bit, *an animal.*
răb'bet, *a term in carpentry.*
lĭn'e a ment, *a feature.*
lĭn'i ment, *an ointment.*
prĭn'çi pal, *chief.*
prĭn'çi pl∉, *rule of action.*
lī'ar, *one who tells lies.*
lȳr∉, *a kind of harp.*

Lesson 126.

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

His assistants gave him great assistance. He was the deviser of the machine. Which is the larger, the divisor or the quotient? This difference being settled, he will pay due deference to your opinion. The ingenious mechanic was also an ingenuous man. Not a lineament could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing liniment. The principal in the agreement was devoid of moral principle. Though a great liar, he could play upon the lyre. The rabbit was tame. The carpenter will rabbet the boards.

Lesson 127.

In words like the following, U should receive its proper consonant sound; as *nature*, pronounced nā′tyu̱r.

nā′tu̱rꬷ	sĭg̃′na turꬷ	ăg̃′ri cŭl turꬷ
crēa′turꬷ	sĕp′ul turꬷ	lĕg̃′is lā turꬷ
fēa′turꬷ	fûr′ni turꬷ	är′cḫi tĕc turꬷ
fū′turꬷ	fôr′fꬷi turꬷ	tĕm′per a turꬷ
căp′turꬷ	lĭg̃′a turꬷ	lit′er a turꬷ
răp′turꬷ	ăp′er turꬷ	flō′ri cŭl turꬷ
tĕx′turꬷ	quạd′ra turꬷ	jū′di ca turꬷ
pĭc′turꬷ	ad vĕn′turꬷ	hôr′ti cŭl turꬷ
scrĭp′turꬷ	con jĕc′turꬷ	măn ū făc′turꬷ

Lesson 128.

pāi̯l, *a wooden vessel.*
pālꬷ, *not bright.*
pꬷâr, *a fruit.*
pârꬷ, *to cut thin.*
pâi̯r, *a couple.*
rāzꬷ, *to pull down.*
rāĭsꬷ, *to lift up.*
rāy̆s̱, *beams of light.*
pāi̯n, *uneasiness.*
pānꬷ, *a square of glass.*
pēel, *rind; skin.*
pėa̯l, *a sound of bells.*
pōrt, *a harbor.*
Pōrtꬷ, *a Turkish court.*

Pa̤u̯l, *a man's name.*
pa̤ll, *a covering.*
pïqu̯ꬷ, *to give offense.*
pēa̯k, *the top.*
pēer, *a nobleman.*
pi̯ēr, *a wharf.*
qua̤rtz, *a kind of rock.*
qua̤rts, *measures.*
plāi̯n, *smooth.*
plānꬷ, *a surface; tool.*
quīrꬷ, *twenty-four sheets of paper.*
choir (kwīr), *a band of singers.*

Lesson 129.

X with the sound of *gz*; as *exact*, pronounced egz ăct′.

ex ăct′
ex ist′
ex ult′
ex alt′
ex ꝧaust′
ex ērt′
ex ꝧôrt′
ex ĕmpt′
ex ērgꝧ′

ex ăct′ly
ex ăm′ĭnꝫ
ex ĕm′plar
ex ēr′tion
ex ꝧĭb′it
ex ist′ençꝫ
ex ist′ent
ex ŏt′ic
ex ꝧaust′ĭvꝫ

ex ăġ′ġer ātꝫ
ex ăn′i mātꝫ
ex ăs′per ātꝫ
ex ĕc′ŭ trĭx
ex ꝧĭl′a rātꝫ
ex ŏn′er ātꝫ
ex ĕm′pli fȳ
ex ôr′bi tant
ex ôr′di um

Lesson 130.

Ti has often the sound of *sh*: followed by *on*, it is pronounced shŭn.

nā′tion
pā′tient
făc′tiŏŭs
frăc′tiŏŭs
stā′tion
lō′tion
mō′tion
nō′tion
pō′tion
pōr′tion
quō′tient

çĕs sā′tion
col lā′tion
ere ā′tion
dic tā′tion
do nā′tion
du rā′tion
e quā′tion
tes tā′tion
for mā′tion
frus trā′tion
ġra dā′tion

dē vĭ ā′tion
dĕp re dā′tion
dĕs per ā′tion
lĭb er ā′tion
mē dĭ ā′tion
mŏd er ā′tion
nū mer ā′tion
ŏp er ā′tion
tŏl er ā′tion
trĕp i dā′tion
văl ū ā′tion

Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final *tion* is pronounced shŭn.

mĕn′tion	ab străc′tion	ĕd u cā′tion
sĕc′tion	at trăc′tion	ĕm u lā′tion
frăc′tion	de trăc′tion	ĕx cla mā′tion
dĭc′tion	dis trăc′tion	ĕx pec tā′tion
fĭc′tion	ex trăc′tion	ĕx pōr tā′tion
frĭc′tion	in frăc′tion	fĕr men tā′tion
jŭn̲c′tion	pro trăc′tion	ġĕn er ā′tion
ăc′tion	re frăc′tion	ġrăv i tā′tion
căp′tion	re trăc′tion	hăb i tā′tion
ŏp′tion	con trăc′tion	ĭl lus trā′tion
făc′tion	sub trăc′tion	ĭm pōr tā′tion

Lesson 132.

Examples in which *sci*, *ti*, and *ci* have the sound of *sh*.

a̤u̯c′tion	a̤u̯ dā′ciøŭs	ăb er rā′tion
ca̤u̯′tion	ca pā′ciøŭs	ăd mi rā′tion
ca̤u̯′tiøŭs	ve rā′ciøŭs	ăd o rā′tion
ḡlā′cial	fal lā′ciøŭs	ăd u lā′tion
ḡrā′ciøŭs	fu ḡā′ciøŭs	ăḡ ḡra vā′tion
spā′ciøŭs	lo quā′ciøŭs	ăp pli cā′tion
Ḡrē′cian	ra pā′ciøŭs	ăp pro bā′tion
spē′ciøŭs	sa ḡā′ciøŭs	prĕp a rā′tion
pär′tial	te nā′ciøŭs	prĕs̱ er vā′tion
cŏn′sciençe	vī vā′ciøŭs	prŏc la mā′tion
spē′cie	vo rā′ciøŭs	prŏf a nā′tion

Lesson 133.

Ci, ce, and *si* with the sound of *sh.*

spē'ciēş
ō'cean
sō'cial
spĕ'cial
ȼrụ'cial
prĕ'ciø̆ŭs
păs'sion
măn'sion
pĕn'sion
tĕn'sion
tôr'sion

ju dĭ'cial
lo ġĭ'cian
ma ġĭ'cian
mu şĭ'cian
taȼ tĭ'cian
op tĭ'cian
pa trĭ'cian
phў şĭ'cian
pro vĭn'cial
fĭ năn'cial
om nĭs'cient

aȼ çĕs'sion
ȼom prĕs'sion
deȼ lĕn'sion
ex prĕs'sion
im prĕs'sion
op prĕs'sion
pre tĕn'sion
suȼ çĕs'sion
trans ḡrĕs'sion
ad mĭs'sion
ȼon ȼŭs'sion

Lesson 134.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

They propose to alter the place of the altar. He cast his ballot for mayor. The ballet dancer and the ballad singer arrived. The wine seller lived in a cellar. He said that the cymbal was a symbol of music. They sent an arrant rogue on the errand. His manner of conducting the manor did not suit the lord. The prophet of Mammon foretold great profit. The relics of the kingdom were saved by the relict of the king. The stature of the statue of Liberty is fixed by statute.

Lesson 135.

răck, *an engine of torture.*
ɣrăck, *a sea plant.*
răp, *to strike.*
ɣrăp, *to roll together.*
rĕck, *to heed; to care.*
ɣrĕck, *destruction.*
rīçɕ, *a kind of grain.*
rīsɕ, *increase; ascent.*
rītɕ, *a ceremony.*
rīgɦt, *not wrong.*
ɣrītɕ, *to make letters.*
ɣrīgɦt, *a workman.*
rōɕ, *eggs of a fish.*
rōɣ, *to impel with oars.*
rōşɕ, *a flower.*
rōɣş, *does row.*
rōɕş, *plural of roe.*
sēeş, *beholds.*
sēȥş, *large bodies of water.*
sēïzɕ, *to lay hold of.*

Lesson 136.

OF AFFIXES.

Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. The added part is called an affix; as *ly*, added to *man*, forms *manly*. In this, and the following seventeen lessons, the more common affixes are indicated.

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

rōōfs	sō′lōş	tȳ′rōş	al bī′nōş
hōōfs	hā′lōş	jŭn′tōş	me mĕn′tōş
seärfs	lăs′sōş	ɕăn′tōş	oɕ tā′vōş
truths	zē′rōş	quar′tōş	sĭ rŏɕ′ɕōş

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

ĕeɦ′ōɕş	to mā′tōɕş	po tā′tōɕş
ɕär′ḡōɕş	mu lăt′tōɕş	bra vā′dōɕş
mŏt′tōɕş	vol ɕā′nōɕş	pōr′ti ɕōɕş
ḡrŏt′tōɕş	mos qɣï′tōɕş	vī rā′gōɕş

Lesson 137.

Words in which *f* and *fe* are changed into *ves* in the Plural; as, *leaf, leaves; wife, wives.*

bēevz	līvz	thi͡ēvz	ca͡lvz	our sĕlvz′
shēa͡vz	wīvz	wo͝lvz	hä͡lvz	them sĕlvz′
lēa͡vz	k̆nīvz	lōa͡vz	shĕlvz	yo͝ur sĕlvz′

Words in which Y final is changed into *ies* in the Plural.

skīz	lā′diez	tō′riez	grō′çer iez
spīz	dū′tiez	căn′diez	fōr′ger iez
crīz	bea͡ū′tiez	trō′phiez	găl′ler iez

Lesson 138.

Words ending in Y which form the Plural by adding *s.*

toys	chĭm′nez	ăl′lez	at tōr′nez
drāz	văl′lez	pu͟l′lez	Săt′ur daz
buoys (bw)	mȯn′ez	tûr′kez	hŏl′i dāz
whȳs	jøûr′nez	mȯn̲′kez	côr′du roz

Words in which the Plurals are formed irregularly. As the Plural only is given, the teacher might require the pupil to ascertain the Singular, and to spell it.

mīçe	crī′sēz	tēr′mi nī	kīne
stāvz	chĭl′dren	nĕb′ū læ	cowz
staffs	brȯth′erz	a lŭm′nī	dīz
pēa͡se	brĕth′ren	vēr′te bræ	dıçe
pēa͡z	strā′ta	syn ŏp′sēz	ğēese

Lesson 139.

Ing signifies *continuing to;* as *talking,* continuing to talk. The following words, in taking their suffix, double the final letter. The last letter is doubled when the word ends with a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel.

plăn′ning	wĭn′ning	stŏp′ping	a bĕt′ting
frĕt′ting	blŏt′ting	gŭn′ning	re bĕl′ling
bĭd′ding	rŏb′bing	shŭt′ting	o mĭt′ting

Other words ending with consonants, which do not double the final letter.

ăct′ing	fāil′ing	mēan′ing	ex pănd′ing
lănd′ing	rāin′ing	coax′ing	con sĕnt′ing
build′ing	sāil′ing	sūit′ing	vĭs′it ing

Lesson 140.

Words ending in *e* silent generally drop the *e* in adding *ing*.

māk′ing	sēz′ing	rul′ing	ex pīr′ing
nām′ing	fōr′çing	līn′ing	re fūs′ing
plāgu′ing	hĕdg′ing	squēez′ing	in trĭgu′ing
ăcu′ing	wrīt′ing	sclēm′ing	al lĕg′ing

The final *e* is retained when it is necessary to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to maintain the identity of a word.

hōe′ing	shoe′ing	chāngē′a ble
tōe′ing	sĭngē′ing	trāçē′a ble
tĭngē′ing	dyē′ing	pēaçē′a ble
fōe′man	blūe′ness	chärgē′a ble

Lesson 141.

Ed, as a suffix, generally signifies *did*. In words like the following the *e* in *ed* is silent, so that the suffix does not add a syllable.

blāzed	wĕdged	boiled	be rēaved′
drāined	sŏlved	coiled	be sĭēged′
hāirled	called	soiled	blas phēmed′
lāmed	haul'ed	bowed	ac quīred′
pāved	maul'ed	crowned	con trōlled′
stōwed	warmed	plowed	a būsed′
sāved	warned	rouged	ac cūsed′
fēared	warped	scoured	com mūned′
flōwed	proved	soured	con fūsed′
glūed	shŏved	dŏdged	de coyed′
bĕgged	lŏved	fĭlled	en joyed′

Lesson 142.

In words like the following, *ed* is pronounced as *t;* and the suffix does not add a syllable.

grāçɛ̸d	fĭxɛ̸d	es cāpɛ̸d′	at tăckɛ̸d′
scrāpɛ̸d	mĭxɛ̸d	em brāçɛ̸d′	con fĕssɛ̸d′
crăckɛ̸d	bŏxɛ̸d	en grōssɛ̸d′	op prĕssɛ̸d′

In other words formed by the affix *ed*, the last letter is doubled in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, *wed, wed′ded.* If the word ends in any other consonant than *d* or *t*, the *e* in *ed* becomes silent; as, *hem, hemmed,* pronounced hĕmd.

jŭt′ted	shŭnnɛ̸d	com pĕllɛ̸d	o mĭt′ted
frĕt′ted	tăppɛ̸d	e quĭppɛ̸d′	im bĕd′ded
fĭt′ted	rŭbbɛ̸d	de mûrrɛ̸d′	com mĭt′ted

Lesson 143.

Words not included in the above rule, *do not double* the final consonant.

ăct′ed	fāĭlɛ̸d	quar′relɛ̸d	ex pănd′ed
lănd′ed	rāĭnɛ̸d	băr′relɛ̸d	mĕr′it ed
rĕst′ed	cōaxɛ̸d	trăv′elɛ̸d	vĭs′it ed

Y is sometimes changed into *i;* as *cry, cried.*

crīɛ̸d	drīɛ̸d	măr′riɛ̸d	glō′riɛ̸d
trīɛ̸d	frīɛ̸d	tăr′riɛ̸d	stō′riɛ̸d
shīɛ̸d	spīɛ̸d	căr′riɛ̸d	wor′riɛ̸d

Lesson 144.

Ar, *er*, and *or* signify *one who does*, or *that which does*; as, *baker*, one who bakes. If the word ends in *e*, *r* only is added. After a consonant *y* is generally changed into *i*. Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as *law*, *law'yer*. The final consonants are doubled, as in Lesson 142.

bĕg'gar	băn̲k'er	bāk'er	ere ā'tor
dĭg'ger	plănt'er	pā'çer	eru sād'er
dĭp'per	bu̍ĭld'er	pāv'er	die tā'tor
elĭp'per	gĭv'er	strān'ger	en grāv'er
trŏt'ter	la̤w'yer	wrīt'er	sur vīv'or
lo̤s'er	sa̤w'yer	bōa̍st'er	be lĭ̍ēv'er
wo͞o'er	rēa̍d'er	mōu̍rn'er	ad vīs'er
vouch'er	rīd'er	ōw̍n'er	as sīg̍n'er
wrĕs'tler	dȳ'er	rṳl'er	in vē̍i'gler

Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes *er* or *or*, (both pro. *er*).

be gĭn'ner	lā'bor er	năv'i gā tor
in dôrs'er	rēa̍'sȯn er	dĕd'i cā tor
de sẽrt'er	lī'bel er	eăl'eu lā tor
dis tûrb'er	wăg̍'on er	spĕe'ū lā tor
u sûrp'er	eŏn̲'qu̍er or	prŏs'e eū tor
eon dŭct'or	fŏr'fe̍ig̍n er	eŭl'ti vā tor
tor mĕnt'or	eŭs'tom er	mŭl'ti plī er
en chânt'er	mûr'der er	nū'mer ā tor
sup pōrt'er	gȯv'ern or	ġĕn'er ā tor
ag̃ grĕs'sor	pĕn'siȯn er	rā'di ā tor

Lesson 146.

In adjectives, *er* is generally added to form the comparative, and *est* to form the superlative; as, *rich, richer, richest.*

strĭet'er	f╱ēr'çest	wĕ╱lth'i er	wōr'thi est
brø╱ad'er	slōw'est	ḡrēed'i er	rĕ╱d'i est
brīg╱ht'er	ḡä╱nt'est	drē╱r'i er	ha╱g╱h'ti est

Ly is an abbreviation of *like;* as *manly* for manlike, or like a man. *Ly* is still further shortened into *y;* as, *rock, rocky.*

brīg╱ht'ly	ē╱s'y	hĕ╱v'i ly	thȯr'ō╱g╱h ly
ḡā╱'ly	ē╱rth'y	he╱art'i ly	mīg╱ht'i ly
nō'bly	spēed'y	rĕ╱d'i ly	hās'ti ly
wĭnd'y	spȯn'ġy	tär'di ly	stĕ╱d'i ly

Lesson 147.

Ness is from the Saxon *nesse*, and means *state* or *quality;* as, *neatness*, state of being neat.

blē╱k'ness	smo͞o͞th'ness	ċȯme╱'li ness
f╱ērçe╱'ness	nŭmb'ness	drow'şi ness
hō╱rse╱'ness	w╱rŏng'ness	na╱g╱h'ti ness
ċä╱m'ness	swēet'ness	wē╱'ri ness

The termination *full* adds its own meaning to the word; as, *joyful*, full of joy. The final *l* is omitted in the derivatives.

chāngе╱'fụl	mō╱rn'fụl	skĭll'fụl	fă̈n'çi fụl
frīg╱ht'fụl	wō╱e'fụl	wĭll'fụl	pĭt'i fụl
spītе╱'fụl	w╱räth'fụl	a╱w'fụl	dū'ti fụl

Lesson 148.

The termination *less* gives a *negative* meaning to the derivative; as *graceless*, without grace.

brāin'less	sīght'less	friend'less	wōrth'less
çēase'less	sōul'less	hēad'less	hōme'less
gūile'less	fruit'less	gūilt'less	noise'less

The affix *age* signifies *the pay for, a state of being,* or *composed of;* as *cartage,* the pay for carting.

măr'riage	fēr'ri age	văg'a bŏnd age
herb'age	hēr'mit age	dis ad văn'tage
wharf'age	păt'ron age	ĕs'pi o nage

Lesson 149.

The suffix *al* signifies *relating to; an* signifies *pertaining to; ant* and *ent,* in many instances, signify the *agent* or *doer.*

tīd'al	ĕom'ic al	me dĭç'i nal
ûr'ban	pŭb'li can	dī ŏç'e san
clāim'ant	as sĭst'ant	ī tĭn'er ant
ā'gent	prĕs'i dent	cŏr re spŏnd'ent

Able and *ible* signify *that may be, capable of being, fit* or *worthy to be,* or *capacity.*

ēat'a ble	blām'a ble	ăm'i ca ble
sāl'a ble	laugh'a ble	năv'i ga ble
lĕg'i ble	fōr'çi ble	com bŭs'ti ble
crĕd'i ble	aud'di ble	in dĕl'i ble

Lesson 150.

Ist, ster, ee, and *ess,* generally signify the *person who,* or *thing which.* The last is an affix denoting the feminine gender.

ạṛ'rist	phўṣ'i çĭst	pĭ ản'ĭst
tăp'ster	ch̸ŏr'is ter	fŏr'est er
grản tēe'	môr'ṭ̸ ga ġēe'	as sĭg̸n ēe'
ĕm'press	shĕp'h̸erd ess	mär'çh̸ĭon ess

Dom signifies the *office of* or *state of being; hood, the state of being; ish, somewhat, like;* and *ism,* the *condition* or *doctrines of.*

kĭng'dȯm	ch̸rĭs'ṭ̸en dȯm	hēạ'th̸en dȯm
chīld'hŏŏd	māị'd'̸en hŏŏd	līv̸'li hŏŏd
k̸nāv'ish	yĕl'lōẉ ĭsh	ā'ḡu ĭsh
Bụd'dh̸ĭṣm	Mĕth'o dĭṣm	Môr'mon ĭṣm

Lesson 151.

Eer or *ier* generally signifies *one who has charge of; en* means *made of,* or, with adjectives, *to make; ic* signifies *pertaining to, belonging to,* or *like;* and *ise* or *ize, to make, to become,* or *to assimilate.*

cash h̸ēr'	fĭn an çi̊ēr'	ḡŏn do l̸i̊ēr'
clōth'ier	ĕn ġi nēer'	căn non ēer'
bēech'̸en	be hōld'̸en	em bōld'̸en
brīg̸h̸t'̸en	en līg̸h̸t'̸en	en līv'̸en
çĭv'ic	çe phăl'ic	me tăl'lic
ū'til īz̸e	eăt'e ch̸īṣ̸e	crĭt'i çīṣ̸e
săt'ir īz̸e	çĭv'i līz̸e	ŏs'tra çīz̸e

Lesson 152.

Ion and *ment* denote *the state of being*, or *the act of*; *fy*, *to make* or *become*; *ance* or *ence*, *the act* or *state of*; *ive*, *having a tendency to*, or *the power* or *nature of*; *ory*, *the power* or *nature of*, or *belonging to*; and *ous*, *partaking of*, or *full of*.

dis pẽr′sion	dĭ vẽr′sion	as pẽr′sion
ex çĕp′tion	e lĕc′tion	con dĭ′tion
a tōnɕ′ment	a grēe′ment	dĕc′re ment
dē′i fȳ	stū′pe fȳ	săt′is fȳ
an noy′ançɕ	ac côrd′ançɕ	con côrd′ançɕ
oc cŭr′rençɕ	ab hŏr′rençɕ	in dŭl′ġençɕ
a mū′sĭvɕ	con clū′sĭvɕ	of fĕn′sĭvɕ
cûr′so ry	är′mo ry	măn′da to ry
dān′ġer øŭs	lī′bel øŭs	här mō′ni øŭs

Lesson 153.

Kin, *ling*, *let*, and *ule* indicate *smallness* or *diminution*.

lămꝑ′kin	măn′i kĭn	lā′dy kĭn
dŭck′ling	ŭn′der ling	fŏs′ter ling
lēaf′let	rĭv′ū let	flăġ′ɕo lĕt
ġlŏb′ūlɕ	mŏl′e cūlɕ	ăn i măl′culɕ

Some means *like* or *same*, *full of*, or *very*; *ward* denotes *in the direction of*; *ure* means *state of*; and *y*, *full of*, or *composed of*.

tīrɕ′sȯmɕ	cŭm′ber sȯmɕ	vĕn′turɕ somɕ
ēast′ward	hĕav′ɕn ward	åft′er ward
vẽr′durɕ	cûr′va turɕ	im pŏs′turɕ
smōk′y	sĭn′ew y	sĭl′ver y

Lesson 154.

rŭff, *an article of dress.*
røŭgh (rŭf), *uneven.*
rĕ⁄ch, *to vomit.*
⁄wrĕ⁄ch, *a miserable person.*
rōd⁄, *did ride.*
rō⁄d, *a way; route.*
rō⁄⁄d, *did row.*
rōōm, *an apartment.*
r⁄h⁄u̇m, *a serous fluid.*
sō⁄, *to scatter seed.*
sew (sō), *to use a needle.*
sō, *thus; in like manner.*
rō⁄r, *to make a loud noise.*
rō⁄'er, *one who rows.*
sā⁄l, *a sheet of canvas.*
sāl⁄, *the act of selling.*
sēen, *beheld.*
s⁄ēn⁄, *a view.*
sē⁄n⁄, *a net for fishing.*
slā⁄, *to kill.*
sle⁄g⁄h, *a vehicle on runners.*
sle⁄, *a weaver's reed.*
sēem, *to appear.*
sē⁄m, *a line of junction.*

Lesson 155.

ru̇d⁄, *uncivil; rough.*
rōōd, *fourth of an acre.*
sẽrf, *a slave; servant.*
sûrf, *a swell of the sea.*
sẽrg⁄, *a kind of cloth.*
sûrg⁄, *to rise; to swell.*
shēer, *pure; clear.*
shē⁄r, *to cut or clip.*
sīd⁄, *a part; a margin.*
sīg⁄h⁄d, *did sigh.*
slew (slū), *did slay.*
slū⁄, *to slip aside.*
slō⁄, *not fast.*
slō⁄, *a kind of fruit.*
sŭn, *the source of light.*
sȯn, *a male child.*
stēel, *refined iron.*
stē⁄l, *to rob; to pilfer.*
stīl⁄, *steps over a fence.*
stȳl⁄, *manner of writing.*
stâr⁄, *to look fixedly.*
stâ⁄r, *a step.*
swēet, *pleasing to the taste.*
suït⁄ (swēt), *retinue.*

Lesson 156.

OF PREFIXES.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, it is called a prefix. The prefix *re* generally gives the idea of *repetition* or *return*; as, *recall*, to call back.

rē bu͡ild′	rē ap pē͡ar′	re ăn′i māt͡e
rē to͡ŭch′	rē as çĕnd′	re ġĕn′er āt͡e
rē sē͡at′	rē im bûrs͡e′	re sŭs′çi tāt͡e
re view′	re dø͡ŭ′bl͡e	re vēr′ber āt͡e

The prefix *un* generally gives a *negative* meaning; as, *unapt*, not apt.

un pā͡id′	un fri͡ĕnd′ly	un cō͡urt′ly
un el͡ēa͡n′	un hĕ͡alth′y	un ē͡a͡s͡y
un ḳnō͡wn′	un stē͡ad′y	un fru͡it′fu͡l
un nērv͡e′	un ẽrr′ing	un lē͡arn′ed

Lesson 157.

In, also, has a negative meaning; it often becomes *im*, *il*, *ir*, or *ig*, for the sake of sound.

in ăc′tĭv͡e	ĭn sin çēr͡e′	ir rĕs′o lūt͡e
im prŏp′er	ĭm po līt͡e′	ĭr re lī′ġi͡ø͡ŭs
il lē′ġal	il lū′sĭv͡e	ĭr re spĕc′tĭv͡e
iġ nō′bl͡e	ĭġ′no rant	ĭr′ri ta bl͡e

ĭm ma tē ri ăl′i ty
ĭn dĭ vĭṣ i bĭl′i ty
ĭn com păt i bĭl′i ty
ĭn com prĕss i bĭl′i ty

im prăc ti ca bĭl′i ty
ĭn de strŭc ti bĭl′i ty
ĭr re ṣĭst i bĭl′i ty
im pĕn e tra bĭl′i ty

Lesson 158.

Dis is a Latin particle, and has the force of a *negative* or *privative;* as, *disagree,* not to agree, *disarm,* to deprive of arms.

dis plēąsę′	dĭs ap pēąr′	dĭs con tĭn′ūę
dis joint′	dĭs be lĭ̄ēvę′	dĭs in hĕr′it
dis lŏd̨gę′	dĭs o blīgę′	dis ôr′gan īzę
dis chärgę′	dis cøŭr′agę	dis sĭm′i lar
dis grāçę′	dis cov′er	dis crĭm′i nātę

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

åft′er pl̨ēçę	åft′er nōōn′	åft′er mōst
åft′er gu̯ärd	åft′er măth	åft′er thôu̯gh̨t

Lesson 159.

Post is a Latin word, meaning *after.*

pōst′scrĭpt	pōst dĭ lū′vi an	pōst me rĭd′i an
pōst′ dātę	pōst po şĭ′tion	pŏst′hu møŭs ly

Other words are formed by prefixing the English word *post,* a letter carrier.

pōst′al	pōst′man	pōst′märk
pōst′pāi̯d	pōst′housę	pōst′rīd ēr
pōst hāstę′	pōst′boy	pōst′mås ter

Bene is a Latin prefix, signifying *well.*

bĕn′e dict	bĕn e fāc′tion	be nĕf′i çençę
bĕn′e fĭçę	bĕn e fi′cial	be nĕv′o lençę

Lesson 160.

Fore adds its own meaning to the word; as *foretaste*, to taste before; *pre* is from the Latin *præ*, before; *ante* (Latin), before. *Anti* (Greek), means *against* or *opposite*.

fōr'sīght	fōr tĕll'er	fōr bōd'ing ly
fōr'mōst	fōr knŏw'ledge	fōr de tēr'mĭne
fōr knōw'	fōr'eăs tle	pre mĕd'i tāte
pre fix'	pre eaut'tion	pre ŏc'eu pȳ
pre jŭdge'	pre çēd'ing	pre ĕm'i nent
pre sērve'	pre dĕs'tĭne	ăn te păs'chal
pre sāge'	ăn'te pāst	ăn te mŭn'dāne
prē'tĕxt	ăn'te dāte	ăn te nŭp'tial
fōr warn'	ăn'tĭ pōde	ăn tĭ clī'max
fōr'front	ăn'tĭ dōte	ăn tĭ fĕb'rĭle

Lesson 161.

The word *miss* signifies *to err, to go wrong;* in the compound the last *s* is omitted.

mis gŭide'	mĭs be lief'	mis rĕck'on
mis spĕll'	mĭs con çēive'	mis cŏn'strue
mis chōōse'	mĭs dĭ rĕct'	mis gov'ern
mis chançe'	mĭs re çīte'	mis gŭid'ançe

Words formed by the prefixes *up* and *under*.

up rāise'	ŭn der lāy'	ŭn'der hănd
up hēave'	ŭn der wrīte'	ŭn'der grōwth
ŭp'rīght	ŭn der sīgn'	ŭn'der brŭsh
ŭp'ward	ŭn der nēath'	ŭn'der shŏt

Lesson 162.

Words formed by the prefixes *out* and *over*.

out brāv	ō ver rēach′	ō′ver bōard
out grōw′	ō ver aw	ō′ver alls
out pōur′	ō ver flōw′	ō′ver nīght
out talk′	ō ver freight′	ō′ver sīght

Counter, from the Latin *contra*, against.

coun′ter pān	coun′ter sīgn	coun ter move′
coun′ter feit	coun′ter point	coun ter weight′

Extra (Latin), *beyond*.

ĕx tra ju dĭ′cial	ĕx tra phȳs′ic al
ĕx tra pro vĭn′cial	ĕx tra trŏp′ic al

Lesson 163.

Semi (Latin), and *hemi* (Greek), half; *super* (Latin), over or above; *trans* (Latin), beyond or through; and *inter* (Latin), among or between.

sĕm′i brēve	sĕm′ĭ cō lon	sĕm′ĭ quā ver
sĕm′ĭ tōne	sĕm′ĭ çīr cle	sĕm ĭ tŏn′ic
hĕm′i sphēre	hĕm′i çȳ cle	hĕm i môr′phic
hĕm′i trōpe	hĕm i hē′dral	hĕm i sphĕr′ic
sū per ădd′	sū per fĭ′cial	sū per in dūce′
sū per scrībe′	su pēr′flu ous	sū per strŭc′ture
tran sĕnd′ent	trăns at lăn′tic	trăn′si to ry
trans fĭg′ure	trans fūs′i ble	trans mĭs′si ble
ĭn′ter cōurse	ĭn ter mĭt′tent	ĭn ter rĕg′num
ĭn′ter lūde	ĭn ter çĕs′sor	ĭn ter sĕc′tion

Lesson 164.

Ad signifies *to*, and for euphony takes the forms of *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, and *as*; as *ad* and *verto*, *advert*, to turn to.

ad dūçe′	al lūre′	as sāi′l′	ăg′gre gāte
ac count′	an nĕx′	ad vançe′	ăg′gra vāte
ac côrd′	ar rīve′	ăd′vērb	ap pĕnd′age
af fix′	as çĕnd′	ăd′vērse	ăr′ro gançe

Bi (from Latin *bis*, twice) means *two*, *double*, or *in two*.

bī′fid	bĭ dĕn′tate	bī nō′mi al
bī′fôrm	bī côr′nous	bī ĕn′ni al
bī′nate	bī fûr′cate	bĭn ŏe′u lar
bī′ped	bī lĭn′gual	bī văl′vu lar
bī sĕct′	bĭp′ar tīte	bī sŭl′phu ret

Lesson 165.

Con (Latin *cum*, with) signifies *with* or *together*; it takes the forms of *com*, *col*, *co*, *cog*, and *cor*, for ease in pronunciation.

con vērt′	cŏn de sc̄ĕnd′	con vĕn′tion al
com prĕss′	com păn′ion	cŏm pen sā′tion
col lect′	cŏl′lo quy	col lăt′er al
co hēre′	cō ex ĭst′	cō ex tĕn′sĭve
cŏg′nāte	cŏg′nĭ zant	cog nŏs′çi ble
cor rect′	cŏr re spŏnd′	cŏr o nā′tion
con cûr′	con vŭl′sion	con sĕc′u tĭve
con dīgn′	con vey′er	cŏn se quĕn′tial
con fôrm′	con tū′sion	con năt′u ral

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Lesson 166.

De signifies *down* or *from*; *epi* signifies *on*, *near*, *during*; and *ex* has the meaning *out of*. *Ex* also becomes *e*, *ec*, or *ef*.

de sȼĕnd′	ex trăȼt′	ĕp i dĕm′iȼ
de trăȼt′	e vādȼ′	ĕp′i lĕp sy
de nōtȼ′	ef fūsȼ′	ĕp i glŏt′tis
de vōtȼ′	ĕc′lŏgȻȼ	ĕp i dĕr′mis

Dis, *ob*, *per*, and *circum* mean respectively *apart*, *against*, *through*, and *around*. With English words, *dis* gives a *negative* meaning.

dis tĕnd′	dis sĕv′er	dis em băr′rass
ob trudȼ′	ob lïqȻȼ′ly	ob lĭt′er ātȼ
per plĕx′	per fĕet′ĭvȼ	per sĭst′en çy
çĭr′cȻit	çĭr cum vŏlvȼ′	çĭr cum jā′çent

Lesson 167.

Mal signifies *evil, ill; mono* is from Greek *monos, single; pan* (Greek), signifies *all, everything;* and *poly* (Greek *polus*), *many.*

măl′eon tĕnt	ma lĭ′ciǿŭs	ma lĕv′o lent
mŏn′o tōnɇ	mŏn′o grăm	mo nŏp′o ly
păn′o ply	păn′the ĭst	păn o rä′mȧ
pŏl′y gŏn	pŏl′y pŭs	pŏl′y thē ĭsm

Pro is a Latin preposition signifying *for, before,* and *forth; uni* (Latin *unus, one*) signifies *one* or *producing one; syn* (sometimes *syl* and *sym*) signifies *together;* and *sub* (sometimes *suf, sup,* and *sug*) denotes *under, below.*

prō′noun	ū′ni ty	sỹn′the sĭs	sub ṡcrībɇ′
pro pĕl′	ū′ni fôrm	sỹl′la blɇ	sŭf′fix
pro dūçɇ′	ū′ni eôrn	sỹm′pa thy	sup prĕss′
pro vīdɇ′	ū′ni vălvɇ	sỹn tăe′tie	suḡ ġĕst′

Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

ālɇ′ housɇ	līmɇ′ kĭlꞑ	hĕdġɇ′hŏḡ
hāꞑl′stōnɇ	bōꞑt′man	pĕn′ knīfɇ
lāẏ′man	fōꞑr′scōrɇ	ḡrĭst′ mĭll
sāfɇ′gꞑärd	lōꞑd′stōnɇ	mĭd′nīgꞑt
wāꞑst′cōꞑt	ōꞑt′mēꞑl	pĭtch′fôrk
bēe′ hīvɇ	pōlɇ′ stär	shĭp′ẇrĕck
kēẏ′ stōnɇ	snōẇ′ drŏp	ẇrĭst′band
knēe′ păn	spo̤rts′man	blŏck′hĕꞑd
brīdɇ′gro̤o̤m	jew’ṣ′-härp	crŏss′ bōẇ
līgꞑt′ housɇ	lūkɇ′wa̤rm	ŏff′sprĭng

Lesson 169.

Compound Words.

skȳ′līght	nīght′fa̤ll	härts′hôrn
nôrth ēast′	bo͝ok′eāse	eôrn′sta̤lk
bīrd′s-ey	fo͝ot′sto͝ol	lo͝op′hōle
wĕll′-brĕd	eôrk′screw	bûr′dŏck
snŭff′bŏx	wa̤tch′wŏrd	whīrl′po͝ol
townṣ′man	bro͝om′stick	fo͝olṣ′eăp
houṣe′wife	do͝omṣ′dāy	wõrk′shŏp
chär′eoal	bȳ′-la̤wṣ	for so͝oth′
out we̤ight′	down′right	down′east
hôrn′pīpe	to͝oth′ache	no͝on′dāy
thêir′lo͝om	grey′hound	la̤w′sūit

Lesson 170.

Compound Words.

eăn′dle stick	skȳ′rŏck ĕt	bŭt′ter flȳ
hăn̤d′ker chief	eŏp′y rīght	wa̤′ter fa̤ll
bĕd′chām ber	ŏf′ten tīmeṣ	wa̤′ter märk
ĕv′er grēen	tȳpe′wrīt er	elēr′gy man
geĕn′tle man	jo͝ur′ney man	brĭe′-a-brăe
pĕp′per mint	swēet′-seĕnt ed	fän′cy wõrk
whēel′bär rōw	mŭsk′mĕl on	fo͝ol′här dy
mas′ter piēce	wrĕck′-mas ter	a̤l mīght′y
pass′ō ver	hon′ey eomb	bȳ′stănd er
whĭp′-po͝or-will	stĕm′-wīnd er	gōld′en-rōd
pow′der hôrn	sehoo͝l′mas ter	tāle′bearer

Lesson 171.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

Ā'bel, *a man's name.*
a'blę, *powerful.*
ăl'lęy, *a narrow passage.*
al lȳ', *one who assists.*
ăl lū'sion, *a reference.*
ĭl lū'sion, *mockery.*
de sę̆nd'ant, *offspring.*
de sę̆nd'ent, *falling.*
cȯȳgh'er, *one who coughs.*
cŏf'fer, *a chest.* [*sugar.*
căn'dięd, *covered with*
căn'did, *honest; truthful.*
çĕn'tu ry, 100 *years.*
sĕn'try, *a guard.*

The able man's name was Abel. A narrow alley. France was an ally of England in the Crimean war. He made an allusion to the illusion that possessed him. His descendant was descendent from the same line. The cougher sat on the coffer. The candid youth ate the candied cakes. The sentry wore a costume of the last century.

Lesson 172.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

āy̆ę, *always.*
ăy̆ę, *an affirmative vote.*
chōsę, *did choose.*
çhōsę, *a thing; a chattel.*
bāss, *a term in music.*
bȧss, *a fish.*
cȯn jūrę', *to implore.*
cȯn'jurę, *to enchant.*
bōẅ, *a weapon.*
bow, *part of a ship.*
chăp, *a boy.*
chạp, *the jaw.*
gout, *a disease.*
gọ̄ųt, *taste; relish.*

Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

măll, *a public walk.*
mạll, *a mallet.* [*skin.*
slø̆ŭgh (slŭf), *a snake's*
slough, *a miry place.*
wē̤ar, *a dam in a river.*
wę̤âr, *waste.* [*seconds.*
mĭn'utę̤ (mĭn'it), *sixty*
mĭ nūtę̤', *very small.*
hīnd'er, *in the rear.*
hĭn'der, *to obstruct.*
sę̤ạld, *a burn.*
sę̤ăld, *a poet.* [*sews.*
sew'er (sō'er), *one who*
sew'er (sū'er), *a drain.*
ę̤ûr'te sy, *civility.*
ę̤ûrtę̤' sy, *a slight bow.*
slāv'er, *a slave ship.*
slăv'er, *spittle.*
ī'ron y (ī'urn y̆), *of iron.*
ī'ron y, *ridicule.*
wọrst'ed, *a kind of yarn.*
wõrst'ed, *defeated.*

Lesson 174.

Words in which the letter A is often mispronounced. Some of the words in this and succeeding lessons have two pronunciations, but in all cases the preferable one is given.

hę̤ärth	mam mä'	ān'cient	frā'ter nīzę̤
grâss	a slânt'	lä'vȧ	e̊ŏm man dänt'
slânt	pa pä'	sän'ter	tī ā'rȧ
gäpę̤	a lȧs'	pạl'frę̤y̆	ăl tēr'natę̤
gän̤t	ä'mond	răp'ĭnę̤	af flā'tus
fär	sę̤ăth'less	drä'mȧ	hī ā'tus
swāthę̤	păġ'en̤t	lä'mȧ	ba nä'nȧ
lânçę̤	stạl'wart	dā'tȧ	sul tā'nȧ
e̊ä̤m	âft'er	mā'ġī	man dā'mus
län̤gh	pâr'ent	pā'thos	oe tā'vo

Lesson 175.

Words in which A is frequently mispronounced.

chăl′drȯn	ar ¢ā′num	u rā′ni ŭm
nā′tant	er rā′tum	a quā′ri ŭm
hạl′berd	ver bā′tim	ăp pa rā′tus
tăs′s¢l	văl′en tīn¢	ĭg̃ no rā′mus
sạ𝔵′çy	¢ā′ri øŭs	ir rā′tion al
mā¢l′strȯm	trā′c𝔥e å	lĭt e rā′tĭ
squā′lôr	bär băr′i¢	lĭt e rā′tim
dā𝔵′ry	băr ri ¢ād¢′	ŭl ti mā′tum
¢ā′ret	rā′di ŭs	măr a năth′å
g̃rā′tis	c𝔥ŏl′er å	ġym nā′ṣi ŭm
rā′dix	¢a nā′ry	ex pā′ti āt¢

Lesson 176.

Sounds of A frequently mispronounced.

g̃lā′mọ𝔵r	să¢′ra ment	g̃lànç¢	ạl′wā𝔶ṣ
råft′er	ā′pri ¢ŏt	zøuä𝔳¢	a màss′
s¢ạl′lȯp	g̃ăr′rụ løŭs	drā𝔶n	Ăr′ab
¢råft′y	bra vā′do	stànch	bā′thos
g̃råss′y	de făl′¢āt¢	s¢ârç¢	¢ạl′drȯn
em bä𝔶m′	¢a ¢ā′o	¢ănt	chās′𝔱¢n
a g̃𝔥àst′	rä𝔶l′ler y	¢ản′t	fäç′ĭl¢
wạs′s𝔵il	än dän′t¢	străp	fâ𝔶r′y
bä𝔶m′ў	hạl′i but	yạ¢𝔥t	g̃ā′là
ạl′der	nȧ ïv¢ t¢′	s¢ăth	quā′sī
Ăl′dīn¢	fï nä′l¢	¢ạ𝔶k	lo ¢ål¢′

Lesson 177.

Sounds of A often mispronounced.

swạth	pạ𝒶′per	ḡra vā′men	ā mĕn′
hä𝒶lv𝓮	hā′rem	to mā′to	ḡuä′no
j𝓮ān	pa shạ′	sā′li ent	nä′ïv𝓮
c𝓐tch	fäç′et	pä′ri à𝒶	hăr′ass
bä𝒶m	fạl′ch𝒶n	far rā′ḡo	săt′īr𝓮
ḡr𝓸ạt	lä𝒶gh′ter	tăp′es try	jăl′ap
tr𝓪nç𝓮	tăr′iff	de c𝓐′denç𝓮	e c𝓵ä𝓽′
y𝓮ā	ba sạlt′	ā′re à	prā𝒶′rĭ𝓮
är𝓮	hụr rä𝒶′	va ḡā′ry	rā′tion
sh𝓪ft	bät′ȯn	c𝓤′po l𝓪	Săl′ic
s𝓮ârɇd	quăḡ′mīr𝓮	c𝓤 rā′tor	tā′pis

Lesson 178.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

ē𝒶′ther	ĕq′ui ty	lĕḡ′end a ry
prē′çept	tĕn′a bl𝓮	ab stē′mi ø𝓤s
wĕ𝒶p′ø𝓷	ē′ḡo tĭşm	a mē′na bl𝓮
prĕl′at𝓮	tĕr′ra pĭn	a pē′ri ent
yĕl′lō𝓦	al lē′ḡro	stē′re o tўp𝓮
vĕn dū𝓮′	in hēr′ent	s𝓐c ri lē′ġi𝓸𝓤s
for ḡĕt′	lē′ni ent	be nĕf′i çent
stĕ𝒶d′y	yĕs′ter day	a mĕn′i ty
ĕn′ġĭn𝓮	ē′qua bl𝓮	e lē′ġi a𝓒
kĕt′tl𝓮	pē′o ny	hў me nē′al
trĕ′bl𝓮	ē′qui poiş𝓮	ĕm py rē′an

Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

lĕa̸nt	pĕt′rel	çēre̸′ment	les sēe′
drĕa̸mt	sē′rı̄ēş	lēi̯′sure̸	me̱ le̱e̸′
ê y̆re̸	sēa̸m′stress	ef fēte̸′	dĕa̸f′e̸n
rēa̸r	stēel′yard	en fĕe̸ff′	ro̱u̯ e̱′
dĕa̸f	sĕx′ton	kĕe̸l′sŏn	e̱ lïẗe̸′
tēa̸t	fē′brĭle̸	sĕck′e̸l	kḫe̱ dïve̸′
pērt	fēe′und	bĕs′tial	rĕs′pĭte̸
te̱te̸	sĕn′nȧ	fĕt′id	thêre̸′fōre̸
fĕe̸ff′	tĕn′et	fē′tiçh	prĕf′açe̸
ĕg̈g	tĕp′id	sē′nīle̸	tĕt′ter
y̆et	lē′ver	hē′lot	mĕt′rie

Lesson 180.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

pĕr′u̱ke̸	nĕp′o tĭşm	tĕr′ri ble̸
nĕth′er	as çĕt′ie	rĕş′in e̸ŭs
pĕt′al	rĕd′o lent	rĕç′i pē
rĕş′in	eō te rı̄ē′	tĕt′a nŭs
ra çēme̸′	ĕm ploy e̱′	rĕf′lu ent
prē′lūde̸	ȧt ta e̱hḗ′	hy̆ ē′mal
mē′g̈rim	prē′mĭ er	çĕr′e brŭm
vĕn′ṻe̸	o bēi̯′sançe̸	vē′he ment
bre vĕt′	g̈ĕn′e rȧ	dĕf′i çit
eär tĕl′	Mȧ dēi̯′rȧ	splĕn′e tie
ē′pa̸et	hĕr′o ĭne̸	ī dē′ȧ

Lesson 181.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fī′nītɸ	mēr′ɕan tĭlɸ	pa rī′e tal
prō′fīlɸ	pĭ ăz′zȧ	rĕç i ta tĭvɸ′
dę̄ brĭʂ′	he ġī′rȧ	an nī′hi lātɸ
Ā′prĭl	de ɕlī′vø̆ŭs	ɕăl lī′o pe
fĭ nănçɸ′	O rī′on	he lī′a ɕal
ŏx′ĭdɸ	ĭ tăl′iɕ	zo dī′a ɕal
är′ɕɦīvɸʂ	ho rī′zon	ī sŏɕɦ′ro nø̆ŭs
vĭʂ′or	sī′ne ɕūrɸ	mĕn in ġī′tis
sĭr′up	sō rī′tēʂ	ma nī′a ɕal
bas tĭlɸ′	brŏn ɕɦī′tis	sɕär la tĭ′nȧ
rĭb′ald	trĭp′ar tītɸ	ī so thēr′mal

Lesson 182.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

rĭd	tĭ rādɸ′	pў rī′tēʂ
vĭvɸ	ton tĭnɸ′	fa rī′nȧ
rĭnsɸ	brō′mĭnɸ	măr′i tĭmɸ
shīrɸ	lī′ɕɦen	pĭ ȧn′o
wĭdth	ob lĭqɥɸ′	vĭr′u lent
sī′ren	vĭʂ′ɕount	ɕў′no sụ̆rɸ
tī′ny	vī′rĭlɸ	ī′so lātɸ
lĭɸn	spīkɸ′nard	vŏl′a tĭlɸ
ăn′ĭlɸ	trĭb′ūnɸ	en frăn′chĭʂɸ
ɸī′der	quī′nīnɸ	de ɕī′sĭvɸ
trī′ō	dĭ lātɸ′	pū′er ĭlɸ

Lesson 183.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fū′tĭl℄	as pīr′ant	ăd ver tīṣ′er
är tĭst℄′	in quīr′y	trĭ sўl′la bl℄
fĭ nĕss℄′	sub sīd′enç℄	ka l℄ī′do s℮ōp℄
stĭr′rup	chăs′tĭṣ℄ ment	ad vẽr′tĭṣ℄ ment
sŭb′tĭl℄	dĭ grĕs′sion	in ter nē′çĭn℄
℮℄lō′rĭn℄	dĭ mĕn′sion	lăr yn ġī′tis
Ăl′pĭn℄	dĭ plō′mȧ	mĭ răe′u l℄ŭs
çhĭ ℮ān℄′	sĭm′o ny	in çī′so ry
℮uï ṣĭn℄′ (kw)	erĭn′o lĭn℄	vī vĭp′a r℄ŭs
lī′la℮	păr′a dĭg′m	ī so lā′tion
vĭe′ar	e ℮℄ī′nŭs	sī mul tā′ne ℄ŭs

Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

hō℄′m	trō′phy	mŏn′as ter y
yōlk	ōn′ly	prŏe′u rā tor
s℮ŏff	mȯn̲′ġrel	mī erŏs′eo py
nŏnç℄	be trŏth′	drȯm′e da ry
℮ŏst	prŏç′ess	zo ŏl′o ġy
wōn't	dŏç′ĭl℄	al lŏp′a thy
wȯnt	prŏv′ȯst	a̤u̇ tŏm′a ton
shōn℄	ġrŏv′℄l	hў drŏp′a thy
slŏth	fŏr℄′℄ĕ℄d	La ŏe′o ŏn
fōrġ℄	jŏe′und	pho tŏg′ra phy
dȯth	dŏn̲′k℄y	ĭn ter lŏe′ū tor

Lesson 185.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

frŏn'tĭer
plȯv'er
a mo͝ur'
hȯv'er
sur to͝ut'
slŏth'fu͝l
So͝u ch̨ŏng'
e͡a͝o͝ut'cho͝u͡e
re vōlt'
fôrt'nīg͡ht
e͡om'pass

ăp'ro pōs
vō'e͡a bl͡e
pōs tĭl'ion
pre e͡ō'ci͡øŭs
ō'o līt͡e
dŏl'or øŭs
e͡a lŏr'i͡e
frŏn'tis pi͡ēç͡e
prŏb'i ty
pȯmͤ'ğrăn at͡e
sȯv'er ͤsig͡n

ab dō'men
dis e͡om'fit
e͡øûr'te øŭs
pa rŏt'id
e͡on dō'lenç͡e
e͡oğ nō'men
op pō'nent
e͡o rō'nȧ
e͡ŏl'pōr te͡ur
pō'ta bl͡e
a rō'mȧ

Lesson 186.

Words in which U is sometimes mispronounced.

tu͝ll͡e
jø͝ŭst
ğu͝īd͡e
yo͝urş
ğh͡o͝ul
ğĭ͡a͝our
de͝ bu͝t'
dŭe'at
Ū͡u'lan
sŭp'pl͡e
dū'ty

e͡ŏl'um͡u
sū'tur͡e
pŭp'pet
su͝'ma͡e
fŭl'sȯm͡e
e͡ŏn'du͡it
e͡ū'e͡um ber
tru͝'e͡u lent
e͡ŏn nȯis s͡eûr'
jū'ğu lar
nū'mer øŭs

in a͝u'ğu rāt͡e
ç̨e ru͝'le an
vī tū'per āt͡e
a͡e e͡ū'mu lāt͡e
e͡ō ad jū'tor
pū'pil la ry
ĭn'sti tūt͡e
͡eū rē'kȧ
ç̨æ ş̨ū'rȧ
e͡ŏn'sti tūt͡e
t͡øûr'na ment

Lesson 187.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

c̆ŏn′stru.e	c̆ŏm′bat ant	pū′is sanḉe
trăv′erśe	dĭs′pu tant	ĭn′ter ĭm
răm′p'ant	g̈ŏn′do là	a.u′top sy
ăth′lēt́e	plĕth′o rà	tўm′pa nŭm
sў′r'in̈ǵe	mĭs′ch.e vø̆ŭs	wĭśe′ā eŕe
ĕx′tant	blăs′phe møŭs	ôr′e.es tral
brĭg̈′and	c̆ŏn′ver sant	ĭm′po tent
c̆ŏn̲′côrd	săn′he drĭn	c̆ŏn̲′g̈ru ent
dĭs′côrd	c̆ŏn′tra ry	ĭm′be çīĺe
dō′nāt́e	prō′te an	phā′e tŏn
ŏb′long	dĭs′çi plĭńe	rĕt′i nà

Lesson 188.

rōll, *to turn over and over.*
rōĺe, *a part performed.*
sīg̈n, *a token; a mark.*
sīńe, *a line in geometry.*
skŭll, *part of the head.*
s.eŭll, *to impel a boat.*
slēev́e, *an arm cover.*
slē.a.v́e, *untwisted silk.*
slīg.h.t, *to neglect; feeble.*
sl.eī.g.h.t, *dexterity.*
sōu.l, *the immortal spirit.*
sōĺe, *bottom of the foot.*
sōŕe, *a hurt; painful.*
sō.a.r, *to mount upward.*
stāḱe, *a pointed stick.*
st.eāk, *a slice of flesh.*
stĕp, *a pace; a footprint.*
stĕpṕe, *a dreary plain.*
stō̄op, *to bend forward.*
stọu.p, *a basin; a pitcher.*
sŭm, *the amount; whole.*
sȯḿe, *a part; a portion.*
tāĺe, *that which is told.*
tā.i.l, *terminal appendage.*
tâŕe, *allowance in weight.*
t.eâr, *to rend; to lacerate.*

Lesson 189.

tăcks, *small nails.*
tăx, *import; duty.*
thrōnɕ, *seat of a king.*
thrōwn, *cast.* [*gether.*
tēam, *horses hitched to-*
tēem, *to bring forth.*
tēar, *water from the eye.*
tier, *a row or rank.*
threw (thrų), *did throw.*
throughout, *from end to end.*
tīmɕ, *duration.*
thўmɕ, *a pungent herb.*
tōɕ, *part of the foot.*
tōw, *coarse part of flax.*
trăct, *a region.*
trăckɕd, *followed.*
thêir, *belonging to them.*
thêrɕ, *in that place.*
thrōw, *to cast; to hurl.*
thrōɕ, *agony.*
tīdɕ, *rising of the sea.*
tīɕd, *bound; fastened.*
tōad, *a harmless reptile.*
tōwɕd, *drawn by a rope.*

Lesson 190.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

prŏg′ress
ĭn′grātɕ
pæ′an
cȯų′pŏn
dū′ress
gōōd′măn
ō′zōnɕ
ā′corn
prō′lŏgųɕ
thīr′tēen
sär′dĭnɕ

ĕq′ui paġɕ
phŏs′phor ŭs
lū′di crøŭs
vĭç′i naġɕ
ĭn′te gral
ĭn′te ġer
ăn′çes tor
ăn tĭp′o dēş
ăt′ro phy
cŏm′plaĭ şant
dĕt′o nātɕ

ĕx′qui şitɕ ly
cŏm′pa ra blɕ
pĕr′emp to ry
ôr′tho e py
ĕx′em pla ry
lăm′en ta blɕ
ĭn′ter ĕst ing
cŏn′tu me ly
sŭb′lu na ry
vā′ri o loid
ē′ti o lātɕ

Lesson 191.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

trus tēe′	he răl′die	ap pĕl′la tĭv¢
mon sōōn′	ple thŏr′ie	a nĕm′o ne
pro lĭx′	re eū′ṣant	är tĭf′ĭ çer
de plōr¢′	ple bē′ian	är bĭt′ra ment
whêr¢ ăṣ′	pre çēd′enç¢	con sŭm′mat¢ ly
gā¸ĭn sā¸y′	le thē′an	ca mĕl′o pard
re çĕss′	il lŭs′trāt¢	con nō′ta tĭv¢
pla eärd′	im mō′bĭl¢	in tēr′po lāt¢
a dĕpt′	phĭ lĭp′pie	te lĕg′ra phy
sue çĕss′	o dē′on	pe rĭph′ra sĭs
ro măn¢′	ärch ān′ġĕl	re con′n¢ĭs sänç¢

Lesson 192.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

de lāy′	so nō′rŭs	re mĕd′i less
with dray′	lȳ çē′um	pre çēd′en çy
sue çĭn̲et′	mu ṣē′um	hȳ pēr′bo le
ex çĕss′	e nēr′vāt	py răm′i dal
de fun̲et′	ac elī′māt	te lĕph′o ny
ca nīn′	in ŭn′dāt	il lŭs′tra tĭv
mo ral′	con dĕn′sāt	ex̲ ĕe′ū tor
re lāy′	Lin næ′an	ex tĕm′po re
sĭ mōōm′	ŏb jûr′gāt	gla dį′o lŭs
re cōurs′	ad ŭm′brāt	in fēr′a bl
ac çĕss′	cho rē′us	chal çĕd′o ny

Lesson 193.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

ex tra ôr′di na ry	in tēr′po lā tor
in cŏm′pa ra bl	con sŏl′a to ry
ir rĕf′ra ga bl	de lĭb′er a tĭv
ir rĕp′a ra bl	pro thŏn′o ta ry
ir rĕv′o ca bl	dis crĭm′i na tĭv
in dĭs′so lu bl	com mĕm′o ra tĭv
in dĭs′pu ta bl	ac çĕl′er a tĭv
in ĕx′o ra bl	sa lū′ta to ry
ab sŏl′u to ry	pa rī′e ta ry
de mŏn′stra tĭv ly	nun cū′pa to ry
oc tŏġ′e na ry	in ĕx′pli ca bl

Lesson 194.

Words properly accented on the third Syllable.

ḡṷar an tēe′	ăm a tēṷr′	dĕm o nī′a cal
ŏb li gôr′	bŏm ba zïnᵉ′	hō me ŏp′a thy
căp u çhïn′	tăm boo̤ṷr ïnᵉ′	ăp o thē′o sis
ĭm pro vīsᵉ′	rĭc o çhe̤t′	hĕr e dĭt′a ment
ôr mo lṳ′	mū le tēer′	spŏn ta nē′i ty
en ġi nēer′	ma̤ṷ so lē′um	ĕp i zō′o ty
rĕc ol lĕct′	ĭn de pĕnd′ent	hў per bō′re an
ăs sĭġn ôr′	cŏt y lē′don	ĕp i cū′re an
pō lo nāɪsᵉ′	cŏn ti nĕn′tal	Pўth a ḡō′re an
dis ap pro̤vᵉ′	hў me nē′an	hĭp po pŏt′a mŭs
dĭs ɥa bĭllᵉ′	dĕn u dā′tion	rĕç ĭ prŏç′ĭ ty

Lesson 195.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

mŭlct	sā′chem	jăvᵉ′lin	hŏs′tler
sōōt	ăsth′mȧ	chĕst′nut	dē′tāɪl
nōōsᵉ	lĕġ′end	ɯrĕs′tlᵉ	fa çadᵉ′
twīçᵉ	de sĭġn′	ôr′chis	strў-ch′nĭnᵉ
nĭchᵉ	ĭsth′mus	lĭs′tᵉn	pēr′fūmᵉ
säɻvᵉ	thĭs′tlᵉ	bɑ̈ў′o̤ṷ	mus tȧçhᵉ′
hᵉīghɻt	rāɪ′sĭn	ġĭb′bŏŭs	bȧs′ket
mĭlch	a dŭlt′	glā′ciēr(sh)	Gāᵉl′ic
browsᵉ	psäɻm′ist	ġrĭēv′ŏŭs	Le vănt′
vāsᵉ	ŏf′tᵉn	nā′sal	sŏft′ᵉn

Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

thōu͡gh͡t
ġĭst
fĭfth
drou͡gh͡t
nŏŏk
pōōr
roil
sa͡uçḙ
rh͡ўthm
sḙh͡ĭsm
rōōt

ḡōōsḙ′bĕr ry
sōōth′sāy er
jū′ve nĭlḙ
lĭe′o rĭçḙ
a pŏs′t͡lḙ
är′ġen tĭnḙ
Är mĭn′ i an
de e͡ō′røŭs
çў e′la men
sō′jøurn er
e͡ov′et øŭs

da ḡu͡ĕrrḙ′o tўpḙ
e͡ăb rĭ o leṭ′
mĭn′i a tūrḙ
lĕġ er de mā͡ĭn′
chăr i ot ēer′
ăn i mad vērt′
ăv øir du poiṣ′
Çў e͡lo pē′an
Ḙū ro pē′an
spō li ā′tion
ĭn′ter ĕst ed

Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

pȯm′mel
bĕl′lȯẉs
fĭḡ′ūrḙ
dĭ rĕet′
ăs′sets
je jūnḙ′
vēr′min
răn′sack
shôrt′-līvḙd
sō′jøurn
e͡ā͡ĭs′son

ăb′je͡et ness
ăb′a e͡ŭs
ăd′vērsḙ ly
Bûr′ġun dy
Bĕd′o͡u ĭn
en vī′ronṣ
ĕx′ple tĭvḙ
ŭm′pi raġḙ
ō′a sĭs
är′se nie
är′ti ṣan

nu mĭṣ′ma tĭst
iḡ nīt′i blḙ
Jăn′ū a ry
Fĕb′rụ a ry
ĭn′ven to ry
e͡ŏr′ol la ry
vī′o la blḙ
rĕp′a ra blḙ
dĕs′pi e͡a blḙ
băp′tis ter y
prĕṣ′by ter y

Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ĭn′nātȩ̀ ȩ̀ȟŏl′er ie se ȩ̀rē′to ry
tẽr′mītȩ̀s gŏn′fa lŏn dĕȩ̀′re to ry
wāẏ′lāẏ̀ çĕn′tu plȩ̀ ĕx′ple to ry
slạu̯ġȟ′ter rē′tro çēdȩ̀ ȩ̀on sĭs′to ry
frăġ′ilȩ̀ nū′ȩ̀le ŭs pre çĕp′to ry
ȩ̀ăr′rĭạġȩ̀ çĕn′tạu̯ ry rĕp′er to ry
thȯr′ōu̯ġȟ ȩ̀o qu̯ĕt′ry ȩ̀ȟī rûr′ġer y
sȩ̀ȟĕd′ulȩ̀ sto măȩ̀ȟ′ie spẽr ma çē′tĭ
ġrăn′dȩ̀ur ĭn tẽr′stĭçȩ̀ păn′e ġўr ist
hir sūtȩ̀′ çe răm′ie păn′e ġy rizȩ̀
bĕn′zĭnȩ̀ re vōlt′ing mel lĭf′lu ȩ̀ŭs

Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ăḡ′ġran dīzȩ̀ dĕm′on strātȩ̀ tûr′mer ie
ạl′der man tre mĕn′dȩ̀ŭs u̯ine mŏn′ie
Ăl′ȩ̀o răn stu pĕn′dȩ̀ŭs vĭr′e lāẏ̀
ăl′ġe brȧ̀ ḡȯv′ern ment ĕx′pur ḡātȩ̀
mĭş′ţlȩ̀ tōȩ̀ Ăr′a bĭe ăm′ber ġrïs
prĕş′by ter ȩ̀ŏm′bat ĭvȩ̀ mĭn′a ret
răşȩ̀′ber rў ȩ̀ŏm′mu nĭst ôr′de al
vĕn′ĭ şøn ȩ̀ŏm′plaẏ̀ şănçȩ̀ plăt′i nŭm
pŏş′i tĭvȩ̀ ȩ̀ŏn′versȩ̀ ly fĕm′i nĭnȩ̀
dis ȟŏn′est diş ăs′ter ġĕn′u ĭnȩ̀
çhĭv′al rïe drăm′a tĭst por tĕnt′ȩ̀ŭs

Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

¢ôr′po ral, *an officer.*	vē′ni al, *pardonable.*
¢or pō′re al, *bodily.*	vē′nal, *mercenary; base.*
dū′al ĭst, *a believer in two gods.*	ăp′po ʂĭt¢, *suitable; fit.*
dū′el ĭst, *one who fights a duel.*	ŏp′po ʂĭt¢, *over against.*
de sçĕn′sion, *descent.*	ă¢ ¢la mā′tion, *a shout.*
dis sĕn′sion, *strife.*	ă¢ ¢li mā′tion, *inurement to a climate.*
çē′re ø̆ŭs, *like wax.*	ăn′a lyz¢, *to separate.*
sē′ri ø̆ŭs, *grave; solemn.*	ăn′nal īz¢, *to record.*
Sĭr′i ŭs, *the Dog Star.*	ŏr′a cl¢, *a prophet.*
	a̤u̇′ri cl¢, *the external ear.*

Lesson 201.

The words opposite one another in the lines have nearly the same meaning, and are called *Synonyms.*

a̤u̇′thor īz¢	¢om mĭs′sion	em pow′er
ap pâr′ent	ŏb′vi ø̆ŭs	ĕv′i dent
a¢ ¢ôrd′ant	¢ŏn′so nant	a grēe′ing
de pōrt′ment	de mē¢n′or	be hāv′ior
dĭ dă¢′ti¢	pre çĕp′tĭv¢	in strŭ¢t′ĭv¢
fla ġĭ′ti ø̆ŭs	a trō′ci ø̆ŭs	out rā′ġ¢ø̆ŭs
ad hēr′ent	pär′ti ʂan	fōl′lōẇ er
ĭn′di ġençe	pĕn′u ry	pŏv′er ty
sẏ¢′o phant	păr′a sīt¢	flăt′ter er
här′bin ġer	pre ¢ûr′sor	fōr¢ rŭn′ner

Lesson 202.

to, *towards; unto.*
tōō, *also.*
two, *one and one.*
trey, *three at cards.*
trāy, *a shallow vessel.*
vāle, *a valley; a dell.*
veil, *a cover; a curtain.*
wāit, *to tarry; to stay.*
weight, *heaviness; load.*
weighed, *balanced.*
wāde, *to walk in water.*
wĕth'er, *a sheep.*
wĕath'er, *state of the air.*
vāne, *a weathercock.*
vāin, *proud; empty.*
veĭn, *a blood vessel.*
wāste, *to consume; loss.*
waist, *part of the body.*
wâre, *merchandise.*
weâr, *to use; to waste.*
wāy, *a road; manner.*
weigh, *to balance.*
wēek, *seven days.*
wēak, *not strong.*
wōōd, *timber; a forest.*
would, *preterit of will.*

Lesson 203.

Words sometimes incorrectly pronounced alike, but which should be carefully discriminated.

līne	loin	crēek	crĭck	sĕx	sĕets
lōam	lōōm	pīnt	point	yŏn	yawn
lose	lōōse	săt	sŏt	lēast	lĕst
môrn	mōurn	phāse	fāce	seraw̆l	screōll
rout	route	laud	lôrd	tĕnts	tĕnse
staĭk	stŏck	ēast	yēast	wĭth	wĭthe
căn	kĕn	dawn	dŏn	clōse	clōthes
blânch	blĕnch	dōse	dōze	cōarse	côrse
want	wônt	wĕn	whĕn	whīte	wīght
wăx	whăcks	ärĭms	ärms	mōōr	mōre

Lesson 204.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

as sāy′	es sāy′	ĕp′ie	ĕp′oc̸k̸
de çē̸sē̸′	diş ē̸sē̸′	bē̸k̸′eøn	bĕck′øn
de sē̸nt′	dis sĕnt′	c̸ŏf′fin	c̸ôu̸gh′ing
de vīçē̸′	de vīşē̸′	g̃rĭs′t̸ly	g̃rĭş′ly
hụz zä′	hụş şär′	dī′verş	dī′versē̸
in tĕnsē̸′	in tĕnts′	e̸k̸ō′ral	e̸ŏr′al
a loud′	al lowē̸d′	g̃ănt′let	g̃äu̸nt′let
im mẽrsē̸′	a mẽrçē̸′	mū′şie	mū′çie
af fēet′	ef fēet′	răd′ish	rĕd′dish
e lūdē̸′	al lūdē̸′	se̸ŭlp′tor	se̸ŭlp′turē̸
å dọ′	å dı̈ē̸ū′	hŭm′blē̸	ŭm′bel

Lesson 205.

as çĕnt′, *steepness.*
as sĕnt′, *agreement.*
an̲′e̸k̸or, *for a ship.*
an̲′ker, *a liquid measure.*
a̲l′ter, *to change.* [*fice.*
a̲l′tar, *a place for sacri-*
a̲u̸′g̃er, *an instrument.*
a̲u̸′g̃ur, *to foretell.*
bŭr′rōw̸, *hole for shelter.*
bȯr′ō̸u̸gk̸ *a corporate town.*
bōld′er, *more bold.*
bōw̸l′der, *a large pebble.*
bur′y (bĕr′rў), *to cover with earth.*
bĕr′ry, *a small fruit.*
e̸ăn′non, *a great gun.*
e̸ăn′on, *a rule or law.*
çē̸l′ing, *top of a room.*
sē̸l′ing, *as with wax.*
çĕl′lar, *a lower room.*
sĕl′ler, *one who sells.*
çĕs′sion, *a giving up.*
sĕs′sion, *a sitting.*
e̸ø̆ŭş′ı́n, *a relation.*
e̸ȯz′ē̸n, *to cheat.*

Lesson 206.

çĕn'su al, *of the census.*
sĕn'su al, *carnal.*
coun'çil, *an assembly.*
coun'sel, *advice.*
căn'vas, *a kind of coarse cloth.*
căn'vass, *to discuss.*
crew'el, *worsted yarn.*
cru'el, *inhuman; savage.*
çўg'net, *a young swan.*
sĭg'net, *a seal.*
cho'er, *anger; wrath.*
cŏl'lar, *for the neck.*
fĭl'ter, *to strain.*
phĭl'ter, *a love charm.*
grā'ter, *larger.*
grāt'er, *that which grates.*
hō'ly, *sacred; pure.*
whōl'ly, *entirely.*
măr'tin, *a bird.*
măr'ten, *a kind of weasel.*
măn'ner, *form; method.*
măn'or, *district.*
măn'tel, *shelf over a fireplace.*
măn'tle, *a cloak.*
măr'tial, *warlike.*
măr'shal, *an officer.*

Lesson 207.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

cŏn'so nançe	cŏn'so nants	çĕn'sus	sĕns'es
e lў'sian	e lĭ'siŏn	Lăt'in	lăt'ten
e mēr'sion	im mēr'sion	cŏn'çert	cŏn'sôrt
fôr'mer ly	fôrm'al ly	côr'nĭçe	Côr'nish
pass'a ble	păs'si ble	hăl'lōw	hā'lō
pe tĭ'tion	par tĭ'tion	rĕl'ic	rĕl'ict
cŏm'i ty	com mĭt'tee	ôr'der	ôr'dure
dĕp ra vā'tion	dĕp ri vā'tion	fā'ther	făr'ther
ve răç'i ty	vo răç'i ty	plāin'tiff	plāin'tĭve
stā'tion a ry	stā'tion er y	pā'tience	pā'tients

Lesson 208.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

bīl¢	boil	ad hēr'enç¢	ad hēr'ents
wĭg̃	whĭg̃	e͡ŏn fi dănt'	e͡ŏn'fi dent
G̃ŏd	g̃a͡ud	at tĕnd'anç¢	at tĕnd'ants
dånç¢	dä͡unts	ăe'çi denç¢	ăe'çi dents
dōm¢	dōōm	e lĭç'it	il lĭç'it
whēel	wē¢l	ĕm'i nenç¢	ĭm'mi nenç¢
lē¢s¢	lēeş	e rŭp'tion	ir rŭp'tion
sĕns¢	sĭnç¢	săl'a ry	çĕl'er y
drŏss	dra͡wş	băr'ren ness	băr'on ess
whĭt	wĭt	prŏph'e çy	prŏph'e sy

Lesson 209.

mĕd'al, *a stamped coin.*	pĕn'çil, *used for writing.*
mĕd'dl¢, *to interfere.*	pĕn'sĭl¢, *hanging.*
mī'nor, *one under age.*	pĕt'ty, *small; little.*
mī'ner, *a worker in mines.*	pĕt'ĭt, *a term in law.*
mīt'y, *full of mites.*	pom'aç¢, *ground apples.*
mīg̃ht'y, *powerful.*	pŭm'iç¢, *a spongy stone.*
nā'val, *of ships.*	rĭg̃'or, *severity; stiffness.*
nā'v¢l, *the central part.*	rĭg̃'g̃er, *one who rigs.*
çĕn'sor, *one who censures.*	sŭck'er, *a kind of fish.*
çĕn'ser, *a pan for incense.*	sŭe'e͡or, *help; assistance.*
păn'nel, *a kind of saddle.*	sûr'plus, *excess.*
păn'el, *a jury roll.*	sûr'plĭç¢, *a clerical dress.*

Lesson 210.

păl'let, *a small bed.*
păl'atę, *part of the mouth.*
păl'ettę, *an oval board.*
ĕm'i grātę, *to move out.*
ĭm'mi grātę, *to move in.*
ea̍s'tor, *the beaver.*
ea̍st'er, *one who casts.*
e̍ŭr'rent, *running.*
e̍ŭr'rant, *a small fruit.*
eăp'i tol, *a public edifice.*
eăp'i tal, *principal.*
e̍ŏm'pli ment, *regard.*
e̍ŏm'ple ment, *fullness.*
e̍oun'sel or, *an adviser.*
e̍oun'çil or, *member of a council.*
strā̍g̍ht'ęn, *to make straight.*
strā̍t'ęn, *to narrow.*
e̍ăl'en dar, *an almanac.*
e̍ăl'en der, *a hot press.*
sŭt'ler, *an army trader.*
sŭp'tler, *more subtle.*

Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

ḳílt	dŏl'lar	rĭp'plę	năt'u ral
ġ̄yrę	seḵŏl'ar	trĭ'plę	g̃ŭt'tur al
jōẉl	g̃răp'plę	pŏp'py	lĭt'er al
trōll	chăp'el	e̍ŏp'y	dĭz'zi ly
gōa̍l	rĕn'net	sŭn'ny	buṣ'i ly
ḳnōll	sĕn'atę	mȯn'ęy	vēr'ti e̍al
dōlę	frĕe̍'klę	g̃lĭm'mer	är'ti e̍lę
tûrf	shĕk'ęl	prĭm'er	dū'te e̍ŭs
vẽrb	wĭt'ty	trĕa̍'dlę	bęa̍ū'te e̍ŭs
pĭrn	çĭt'y	pĕd'dlę	fĭn'i e̍al
pẽrk	hŏp'per	e̍ŏd'dlę	pĭn'na e̍lę
sûrd	prŏp'er	mŏd'el	çỹn'ie al

Lesson 212.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

serēa͡m	c͡ŏm′et	pĕb′blɇ	ĭn ter çēdɇ′
serēen	vŏm′it	rĕb′el	sū per sēdɇ′
shēa͡vɇ	plŭm′met	sĭb′yl	c͡ŏl′o nīzɇ
shēet	sŭm′mit	spĭn′et	ăd ver tīsɇ′
shi͡ēld	vĕr′y	lĭn′net	păr′a lȳzɇ
twīrl	mĕr′ry	c͡ăm′el	sē′ere çy
chûrl	bŏd′y	trăm′mel	c͡ĕc′sta sy
c͡lērk	shŏd′dy	măm′mal	văç′il lātɇ
quīrk	mŭd′dy	sĕv′ɇn	făs′çi nātɇ
fra͡ud	stŭd′y	hĕa͡v′ɇn	c͡ō ēr′cion
brøa͡d	gu͡ĭn′ea͡	păr′rot	de tēr′sion
a͡ẅɇd	nĭn′ny	c͡lăr′et	ex̱ ēr′tion

Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

gri͡ēf	do͡′ing	a bȳss′	hĭd′e øŭs
shēa͡f	stew′ing	a mĭss′	prē′vi øŭs
gu͡īlɇ	yɇō′man	as sĕss′	ĭm′pi øŭs
c͡hȳlɇ	c͡hlō′ral	ăb′sɇĕss	ā′que øŭs
rĕnd	ḵnōẅ′ing	sĭc͡′klɇ	pär′ti c͡lɇ
ẅrĕnch	gō′ing	nĭck′el	c͡rĭt′ic͡ al
dēa͡rth	c͡on dōlɇ′	tăl′ents	dĭl′i ġent
wōrth	c͡on trōl′	băl′ançɇ	ĕl′e gant
mīrth	en rōll′	sī′lençɇ	făl′li blɇ
ēa͡rth	dis pĕl′	c͡om pēer′	prĕl′a çy
spûrt	fōrɇ tĕll′	ad hērɇ′	jĕa͡l′øŭs y

Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

whĭch	stȯm′ach	re prī̆ēvē′	in ĭ′tial
dĭ̆tch	sa̤u′sagē	con çē̆′vē′	of fĭ′cial
fē̆ūd	wŏrd′y	de grādē′	es sĕn′tial
sūē̆d	tûr′ġid	a frā̆′d′	sol stĭ′tial
pru̇dē̆	vĕr′ġer	pre pârē′	a bŭn′dant
wo͞oē̆d	vīr′tūē̆	for bē̆âr′	de pĕnd′ent
ba̤l̆k	lĕø̆p′ard	bär′ter	in vē̆ġh′er
sha̤w̆l	lĕp′er	tär′tar	be trā̆y′er
gu̇ī̆sē̆	fām′ĭnē	mär′tyr	dī′a lŏgu̇ē̆
sīgh̆s̆	ğăm′mȯn	sue çēed′	dў năm′ies
flī̆ē̆s̆	să̆m′ȯn	ace çēdē′	me ch̆ăn′ies

Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

wi͡ēld	scăn′dal	se rēnɕ′	ăn′no tātɕ
wēi͡rd	hăn′dlɕ	un ɕlēa͡n′	ăn′o dȳnɕ
swālɕ	ɕlăm′or	be twēen′	ɕŏl on nādɕ′
swāi͡n	grăm′mar	ma rïnɕ′	sĕr e nādɕ′
stôrm	hăm′mer	ɕom plētɕ′	dŏm i nēer′
swa͡rm	pä͡lm′er	de fēa͡t′	bĕl ve dērɕ′
sçȳthɕ	sā′tyr	de çēi͡t′	pĕn′ni less
writhɕ	trāi͡′tor	ɕō ērçɕ′	mȯn′ɕy less
sĭɕvɕ	wā͡i͡t′er	dis bûrsɕ′	jŏɕ′ū lar
gĭvɕ	ɕrā′ter	dis pērsɕ′	jŏck′ɕy ing

Lesson 216.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

skeı̈n	văl′id	kīr′tlɕ	pŏl′i çy
slāı̈n	săl′ad	tûr′tlɕ	lĕg̃′a çy
ɕrānɕ	măl′let	fēr′tĭlɕ	ɕûr′ti laġɕ
swo͡rd	văl′et	myr′tlɕ	sў̆n′a gŏg̃ɕ
bōa͡st	brēez′y	wĭd′ġɕȯn	ɕŏd′i çĭl
gho͡st	grēa͡s′y	pĭ′ġɕȯn	dŏm′i çĭlɕ
quɕer	gär′dɕn	măl′ĭçɕ	vēr′sa tĭlɕ
bri͡ēf	pär′dɕn	păl′açɕ	hў̆p′o ɕrĭtɕ
spōkɕ	ē′vi͡l	tôr′tɕĭsɕ	hĭp′po drōmɕ
ɕrōa͡k	ēa͡′gle	môr′tĭsɕ	sɕēn′er y
sĕlf	pōlɕ′ăx	sĕl′vaġɕ	plē′na ry
sў̆lph	pōu͡l′try	pŏr′riḋġɕ	dēa͡n′er y

Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

zĭn̲c	c̆ŏl'leġ̊	c̆on fēr'	ū tĕn'sil
brĭn̲k	ɣnŏẇl'eḏġ̊	a stīr'	pre hĕn'sĭlḛ
fôu̯ġ̊t	lĕa̯th'er	oc̆ cûr'	fa tĭgu̯'ing
ea̤u̯ġ̊t	tĕth'er	ef fāçḛ'	be lēa̯'ġu̯er
ẇrôu̯ġ̊t	ea̤u̯'c̆us	e rāsḛ'	sĭ lĭ'ceø̆ŭs
fūs̱ḛ	ma̤ẇk'ish	chas tīs̱ḛ'	vex ā'tiø̆ŭs
news̱	a̤u̯'thor	bap tīzḛ'	fa çē'tiø̆ŭs
vĭews̱	a̤ẇn'ing	a chi̯ēvḛ'	sus pĭ'cion
chōōs̱ḛ	ăr'id	per çē̤i̯vḛ'	po s̱ĭ'tion
wōōḛs̱	ɣêi̯r'shĭp	be rēa̯vḛ'	in çĭ'sion
ōōzḛ	âi̯r'y	re nown'	de rĭ'sion
ẇhos̱ḛ	c̆ăr'ry	re nounçḛ'	e dĭ'tion

Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

ẽa̯rl	răn̲'c̆or	in vādḛ'	dī ûr'nal·
ɣnûrl	c̆ăn̲'ker	up brā̤i̯d'	hī bēr'nal
shīrk	flŭx'ion	ur bānḛ'	at tōr'nḛy
jẽrk	sŭc̆'tion	or dā̤i̯n'	de tēr'ġent
pĭth	hŏs'pĭçḛ	be strew'	c̆on tā'ġĭ̇on
mў̆th	a̤u̯s'pĭçḛ	im bru̯ḛ'	her bā'ceø̆ŭs
ḡrōẇth	bŏt'tom	pre çēdḛ'	frŏl'ic̆ sȯmḛ
lōa̯th	a̤u̯'tum̤	pro çēed'	frŏl'ick ing
lōa̯thḛ	trŭn'nion	re dēem'	de prĕs'sion
c̆lōthḛ	bŭn'ion	ex trēmḛ'	dis c̆rĕ'tion

Lesson 219.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

rĭsk	e𝆏ŭ′ple	𝆏rў′ness	vē′hĭ el𝆏
𝆏rĭst	eŭp′boa𝆏rd	rī′ot	tўp′ie al
shrĕd	e𝆏ō′rus	lўr′ist	ŏb′sta el𝆏
drĕa𝆏d	pō′r𝆏ŭs	lĭ′vr𝆏	prō′to eŏl
se𝆏ēm𝆏	hĭll′y	tĕn′on	mў′s′tie al
ch𝆏ēf	lĭl′y	pĕn′non	mĭst′i ness
s𝆏ēg𝆏	săn′dal	rŏs′trum	rĕe′re ant
sēa𝆏t	eăn′dl𝆏	phăn′tom	rĕck′𝆏n er
sēeth𝆏	nū′tant	fān′ion	𝆏rĕ𝆏ch′ed ly
kē𝆏y𝆏d	n𝆏ū′ter	vēr′sion	ŏf′fi çer
twēed	nū𝆏′sanç𝆏	tēr′tian	ŏph′ĭ el𝆏īd𝆏

Lesson 220.

Words containing silent Letters.

thô𝆏g𝆏t	hănd′sòm𝆏	re dou𝆏t′	hĕe′a tom𝆏
𝆏rē𝆏th𝆏	vĭ𝆏t′𝆏a𝆏ls	re s𝆏ĭnd′	s𝆏ī′o lĭst
𝆏rē𝆏th	s𝆏ĭs′s𝆏ors	g𝆏n𝆏īs′sōs𝆏	eō a lĕs𝆏𝆏′
r𝆏ŏmb	s𝆏hŏt′tĭsh	be nīg𝆏n′	ăp′o thĕg𝆏m
g𝆏năt	g𝆏nō′mon	eam pā𝆏g𝆏n′	dī′a phrăg𝆏m
rōg𝆏𝆏	fŏr′𝆏ĭg𝆏n	ar rā𝆏g𝆏n′	𝆏sў′e𝆏ie al
g𝆏na𝆏w	dou𝆏g𝆏′ty	op pūg𝆏n′	săe′e𝆏a rīn𝆏
g𝆏năsh	ha𝆏ug𝆏′ty	re s𝆏ig𝆏n′	r𝆏𝆏e𝆏u măt′ie
g𝆏närl	e𝆏rŏn′ie	de līg𝆏t′	r𝆏ăp′so dy
g𝆏nōm𝆏	da𝆏ug𝆏′ter	ex pūg𝆏n′	r𝆏ĕt′o rie
phlĕg𝆏m	g𝆏ăst′ly	af frīg𝆏t′	ea tärr𝆏′al

Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

tą̈ght	ḵŏn'est	ea tärrḵ'	ṗnɐ̊ū măt'ies
sōurçɐ̊	ḡḵĕr'kin	eon dĕmḵ'	ṗsą̈l'ter y̆
brôughṭ	chą̈l'k'y	de mēsnɐ̊'	ṗnɐ̊ū mō'ni å
rĕą̈lm	iṡ'land	dē'poṭ	rḵī nŏç'e rŏs
vą̈ult	năph'thå	bûrḡḵ'er	rĕn'dez̤ vo.uṡ
ḵnŏb	ḡrĭs'ṭlɐ̊	eą̈l'k'er	jĕøp'ard y̆
quäą̈lm	thrŏs'ṭlɐ̊	rḵŏm'boid	hĕm'or rḵaġɐ̊
ẘrŏth	eḵrĭs'ṭɐn	ṭmē'sıs	rḵĭz'o pŏd
frą̈ughṭ	jĕøp'ard	ṗtĭṣ'an	ṗtär'mĭ ḡan
ḵnŏck	ẘrĭḡ'ḡlɐ̊	ṗsȳ'eḵie	ṗsɐ̊ū'do nym
ḵnīfɐ̊	brĭs'ṭlɐ̊	rḵym'er	ṗsäą̈lm'ist ry̆

Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

trĕs'ṭlɐ̊	ḡlū'ɐ̊y ness	eol lĕet'i blɐ̊
pa pą̈ẘ'	erȳs'tal līnɐ̊	e rás'a blɐ̊
ḡɐ̊ȳ'ser	eḵrȳs'a lĭs	ae eôr'dĭ on
ḡāu'ġing	lăeḵ'ry mōsɐ	saç er dō'tal
eo lōgnɐ̊'	kĕr'o sēnɐ̊	ĕf fer vĕs'çençɐ̊
qua drĭllɐ̊'	ḡlў̈ç'er ĭnɐ̊	tran quĭl'li ty
skȳ'ɐ̊y	är'ḡo nąu̇t	eom mĭt'ti blɐ̊
sôr'ḡḵum	fôrɐ̊ bōd'ing	eŏr us eā'tion
sur veɏ'	ex chĕq'ṭer	măe a rō'nĭ
stärvɐ̊'ling	sĭb'yl līnɐ̊	pĭe'ea lĭl lĭ
prō'ḡrămmɐ̊	sĭb'i lant	fĭl'i bŭs ter

Lesson 223.

Words liable to be misspelled.

flēąm	ȩȳ′ing	ġĕn e ăl′o ġy
g̃lўph	wēe′vi̇l	bă𝖼 𝖼a laų′re at𝓮
l̥ī̃ēġ𝓮	lă𝖼′ą̈er	ăb o rĭġ′i nēş
𝖼uĭsℏ	du ĕt′	är 𝖼ℏæ ŏl′o ġy
täų̈nt	quạr tĕt′	ăs a fĕt′i dȧ
sĭ𝓮v𝓮	phē′nix	ĕr y sĭp′e las
flè̤çh𝓮	rōg̃ų′ish	hō mo ġē′ne ø̃ŭs
frèr𝓮 (frâr)	whe̤y′ȩў	hў per 𝖼rĭt′i çĭşm
järdş	lĕd̈ġ′er	ĭ𝖼ℏ thy ŏl′o ġy
𝖼rўpt	săℏch′el	pĕr i to nī′tis
so̤ų̈	lăr′yn̲x	lăck a dāi̇′şi 𝖼al

Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.

fôr′tress	dăn′druff	prŏd′ūç𝓮	𝖼on çīs𝓮′
𝖼är′bīn𝓮	frăn′chĭş𝓮	𝖼ŏm′bat	dis ōẁn′
𝖼ℏlō′rĭd𝓮	hŏm′ȧġ𝓮	thĭth′er	dis dāi̇n′
𝖼ŏf′fee	rℏų̈′bärb	ō′nyx	dĭ vŭlġ𝓮′
𝖼ŏm′răd𝓮	𝖼ov′ert	dis ärm′	ex tŏl′
sa̤ų̈′çer	mā′tron	jo 𝖼ōs𝓮′	for bădȩ′
dĕ𝖼′ad𝓮	mŏn′ad	bø̂ûr ġ𝓮ois′	suf fūş𝓮′
quĭn′şў	pā′tron	𝖼āẏ ĕnn𝓮′	poş şĕss′
g̃ăl′lo̤ẁs	lĭth′arġ𝓮	𝖼on to̤ų̈r′	fâr𝓮 wĕll′
mĭ′şl𝓮	pär′triḋġ𝓮	dĭ vērġ𝓮′	be nē𝓐th′
fa̤ų̈′çet	wą̈′ter	dĭ vērt′	re sōų̈rç𝓮′

Lesson 225.

Words frequently mispronounced.

dī'a mȯnd
çhăn de l(i)ēr'
g̃răn'a ry
e(o)(u)'rĭ er
ĕg̃'lan tīn(g)
sôr'çer y
ĕx'tir pāt(e)
e(o)r'dial
e(o)r'ri dōr
g̃ăs'e (o)ŭs
dŏç'i bl(e)
pă'r'a dīs(e)
ā'li as
păr'a çh(u)t(e)
pō(t) p(o)(u)(r) rĭ'
hȳ'g̈i ēn(g)
e(o)n'fis e(a)t(e)
(o)săl'mo dȳ
g̃(u)ärd'ĭ an
e(o)m'mu nĭs(m)
sub a(l)'tern
e(o)ŭr ā'g̈e(o)ŭs
çin e(h)ō'nȧ
in vē(i)'g̃l(e)
stra tē'g̈ie
ex e(u)r'sion
a e(o)us'ties
an chō'vy
pa lä'ver
e(a)(u) e(a)'sian
ap păr'el
so prä'no
ĭm mor tĕll(e)'

Lesson 226.

Words liable to be misspelled.

sȯm'er sa(u)lt
stĭm'ū lŭs
sĭl (h)o(u) ĕtt(e)'
pa vĭl'ion
quin tĭl'lion
çĭ vĭl'ian
çĕn'ti g̃răm
ma nĭl'lȧ
(e)ū'pho nȳ
prŏs'e lȳt(e)
pū'tre fȳ
pro bŏs'çis
how'itz er
sȳe'a mōr(e)
a brĭdg'ment
ăd'di bl(e)
æs thĕt'ie
ăl'e(h)e my
är'que bŭs
ā(i) lăn'tus
as bĕs'tus
as çĕnd'ant
sȳz'y g̈y
bär'be e(u)(e)
băr'y tōn(g)
bĭl'lings g̃āt(e)
brȳ'o ny
çĕn'ti ped
çĭm'e ter
e(o)l'an der
e(o)p'i er
nas tûr'tium
chĭe'o ry
he(i)'n(o)ŭs ness
dĕb o nā(i)r'
pôr'phy ry

Lesson 227.

Words liable to be misspelled.

bal′drie	mal fē′shançe	cal lĭg′ra phy
băn′yan	sûr′çin̲ glḙ	dÿs′en tĕr y
bau̇′blḙ	plḙū′ri sy	rĕm i nĭs′çençḙ
la pĕl′	pôr′çe lain	hÿ pŏc′ri sy
kẽr′chĭḙf	ŏs′çil lātḙ	hȳ pŏt′e nūsḙ
gnŏs′tie	dĕl′e blḙ	syn ĕc′do chḙe
rō shĕttḙ″	lau̇′da nŭm	sī dē′re al
căm′phēnḙ	crÿs′tal līzḙ	ăd sḙī tī′tiøŭs
căt̷ch′up	pŏl′y glŏt	ăm au̇ rō′sis
çĕss′ pōōl	gu̇er rĭl′lȧ	Lĭl lĭ pū′tian
çĭ gär′	quin tĕs′sençḙ	lĭl i ā′ceøŭs

Lesson 228.

Words liable to be misspelled.

clew	coif′furḙ	con fēc′tion ĕr y
clĭnch	flĕdġḙ′ling	klĕp to mā′ni ȧ
slḙūth	ăf′gu̇an	côr nu cō′pi ȧ
blŏndḙ	che nïllḙ″	cŏt y lĕd′on øŭs
glēbḙ	che mïsḙ″	dī ū tûr′ni ty
ġȳvḙs	chȧs sēu̇r′	Tērp sicu̇ o rē′an
gu̇ȳ	chĕv′ron	me tĕmp sy chō′sis
crŭt̷ch	cŏr′ymb	mē te ŏr′o līt̷ḙ
tøŭch	é lèvḙ′	pĕr ip nḙū′mo ny
krägl	hŏgs′hĕad	phär ma co pœ′iȧ
chĭntz	mēer′shau̇m	phär ma çḙū′tie al
gu̇ĭld	bûu̇r′ stōnḙ	săc chȧ rĭf′er øŭs

Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

ĕl e phan tī′a sis
păr a di sī′a cal
păr a pher nā′li ȧ
vĕr i si mĭl′i tūdȼ
tĭn tin năb ū lā′tion
sū per e rŏḡ′a tĭvȼ
pū sil la nĭm′i ty
phan tăş ma ḡō′ri ȧ
ŏb′li ḡa tō ri ly
ĭd i o sўn′era sy
ĭr re mē′di a blȼ
ĭp e căc u ăn′ĸă
ir rĕc′oḡ ni za blȼ
ḡū ber na tō′ri al
ĕl ee mŏs′y na ry
pŏl y cot y lē′don
hĕt er o ġē′ne øŭs
hī er o ḡlўph′ic al
hўp o cĸon drī′a cal
his tō ri ŏḡ′ra pher
in dĭs′so lu blȼ ness
in dĭs′pu ta blȼ ness
ĕr y si pĕl′a tøŭs
ĭr rĕf′ra ḡa blȼ ness

Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

ŏf (ŏv)
sīcȼ (sīz)
ȶīşlȼ (īl)
sayş (sĕz)
said (sĕd)
loir (lwär)
a′nў (ĕn′ў)
newt (nūt)
beaux (bōz)
onçȼ (wŭns)
ī′røn (ī′urn)
tøŭgh (tŭf)
hŏȹgh (hŏk)
fiôrd (fyôrd)
buoy (bwoy)
côȹgh (kawf)
môntȶ (môN)
roȹgȼ (rōōzh)
mauvȼ (mōv)
ruçhȼ (rōōsh)
Czĕcĸ (tchĕk)
cȧ fē̱′ (kȧ fā′)
trŏȹgh (trŏf)
buş′ў (bĭz′ў)
ma′nў (mĕn′ў)
pret′tў (prĭt′tў)
wom′en (wĭm′en)
cañ′ŏn (kăn′yŭn)
sȧ lôn′ (sȧ lôN′)
çha peau′ (shȧ pō′)
çha teau′ (shȧ tō′)
cro qȹeȶ′ (kro kā′)
mē̱ nȧgȼ′ (ȧzh)

Lesson 231.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

pa tois′ (pa twä′)
bï jo͝ʊ′ (be zho͞o′)
p͟h͟tth͟ĭs′ic (tĭz′ik)
bū′reau (bū′ro)
En′glish (ĭng′glish)
flăm′beau (flăm′bo)
hau͝t′boy (hō′boy)
hĭc′e͟ŭgh (hĭk′kup)
rīg͟ht′eoŭs (rī′chus)
çhăm′e͟ĭs (shăm′mĭ)
bo͝ʊ′doir′ (bo͞o′dwôr′)
ser′ge͟ant (sär′jent)
bo͝ʊ qu͟et′ (bo͞o kā′)
breech′es (brĭch′ez)
pôr′po͟ise (pôr′pus)
a gain′ (a gĕn′)
dis cērn′ (diz zērn′)
e nŏugh′ (e nŭf′)
en nuï′ (än nwē′)
ron deau′ (ron dō′)
vi gnettе′ (vin yĕt′)
squir′rel (skwēr′rel)
suf fīce′ (suf fīz′)
côr tége′ (kôr tăzh′)

Lesson 232.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

se͟ŭgh (sŭf)
myrr͟h (mēr)
suāve (swāv)
shew (sho͞)
strew (stro͞)
bo͝ʊ͟ffe (bo͞of)
nôm (nôn)
cl͟ŏugh (klŭf)
née (nā)
g͟hat (gawt)
crē͟ux (krē)
men ăg′er ice (men ăzh′er ŷ)
ci ce rō′ne (sĭs e rō′ne)
çhĕ vaux′-de-frise′ (she vō′de frēz′)
pa pier′-mä çhé′ (pa pyā′mä shā′)
de cŏl le té′ (da kol le tā′)
xĭ phŏph′ŷl lŏus (zĭ fŏf′ĭl lŭs)
vēr mï cĕl′lĭ (-chĕl′lĭ *or* -sĕl′lĭ)
sū per fī′ciēs (sū per fīsh′ēz)
ră tion ā′le (răsh un ā′le)
hà bi tu é′ (à be tu ā′)
hăl le lū′jà͟h (hăl le lū′yà)

Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

buş'ɣness (bĭz'nes)
colo'nel (kûr'nel)
hau tɇʀ' (hō tēr')
ɣděl'lium (děl'yum)
eui råss' (kwe rås')
ḡauçhɇ rɣē' (gōsh rē')
troɥs seau' (trōō sō')
ḡŭn'walɇ (gŭn'nel)
däɣ'lia (däl'yȧ)
soi rée' (swä rā')
săp'phīrɇ (săf'īr)
cō'gnac (kōn'yȧk)
rŏq'ɣe laurɇ (rŏk'e lōr)
să'ri fīcɇ (săk'rĭ fīz)
çhef-d'œuvrɇ' (sha dĕvr')
ĕs eri toirɇ' (ĕs krĭ twär')
bellɇs-lĕt'trɇs (bel lĕt'ter)
rĕs'tau ranţ (rĕs'to rant)
mĭ gnon ettɇ' (mĭn yŭn ĕt')
fūchɣ'si a (fū'shĭ ȧ)
re veɣl'lę (rĕ vāl'ya)
pȧ pe tɇrɣē' (pȧ pe trē')
sur veɣl'lançɇ (-vāl'yans)
Plē'ia dēş (plē'ya dēz)

Lesson 234.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

nĕs'ciençɇ (nĕsh'ens)
ba rę̄gɇ' (ba rāzh')
dĭph'thong (dĭf'-)
sōl'dier (sōl'jer)
fôr'tūnɇ (fôr'tyun)
nĕph'ew (nĕf'yu)
lĕt'tuçɇ (lĕt'tis)
en trée' (ăN trā')
rę̄ gïmɇ' (rā zhēm')
seru toirɇ' (skru twär')
phў şïqɥɇ' (fī zēk')
re çhêr çhé' (re shêr shā')
sō brï qɥęţ' (so bre kā')
āɣd'-de-camp (ād'de käN)
mäg gɣō're (mäd jō'ra)
mȧ de moi şĕllɇ' (-dmwȧ zĕl')
flēɥr-de-lïs' (flēr de lē')
dĕb au çhēe' (dĕb o shē')
rĕş'er vôɣr (rĕz'er vwôr)
eis tĕdd'fōd (ās tĕth'vōd)
prō tę̄ gę̄' (pro ta zhā')
dę̄ noɥɇ menţ' (-nōō mäN')

Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

erĭ tïq**ʁɐ**′ (krĭ tēk′)	en eōr**ɐ**′ (ä**N** kōr′)
pen çhän**t**′ (pä**N** sha**N**′)	s**e̱** änç**ɐ**′ (sa ä**N**s′)
çhĭ **g**non (shĭn′yŏn)	môr çeau′ (môr sō′)
ça le**t**′ (sha lā′)	dän sē**ʁ**s**ɐ**′ (dä**N** sēz′)
e̱ lä**n**′ (a lä**N**′)	säng-froid′ (sä**N** frwä′)
mĕm′oir (mĕm′wŏr)	ba rouçhe′ (bà rōōsh′)
mon siē**ʁ**r′ (mŏ syē′)	fau**x** pa**s**′ (fō pà′)
blä**ʁɐ** mänge′ (blä mä**N**zh′)	bou illï′ (bōō yē′)
a mend**ɐ**′ (a mä**N**d′)	bôn′mo**t** (bô**N**′mo)
çen tïm**ɐ**′ (sä**N** tēm′)	mil lie**r**′ (me lyā′)
bĭv′øuăc (bĭv′wăk)	sà vän**t**′ (sà vä**N**′)

Lesson 236.

Names of Men.

Chärl𝑒s	Ăd′am	Hăr′old	Ā′sȧ
Frăn̲k	Ăl′bert	Hĕn′ry	Băş′il
Ġe𝑒ôrġe𝑒	Ăn′drew	Hō′mer	Cā′leb
Hūgh	Är′thur	Ī′şa𝑐e	Çē′phas
Jām𝑒s	Clăr′enç𝑒	Jā′cob	Çȳ′rus
Jōb	Dā′vid	Jō′seph	Ḫū′ġēn𝑒
Jŏhn	Ĕd′ward	Lew′is	Fē′lix
Lūke	Ĕd′win	Nō′ah	Jā′bez
Märk	Ĕz′rȧ	Păt′rick	Lĕo̊n′ard
Răl̈ph	Frȧn′çis	Pē′ter	Mō′şeş
Saul	Gĭl′bert	Wĭl′liam	Rŏb′ert

Lesson 237.

Names of Men.

Hēr′bert	Ăb′sa lom	Ăl ex ăn′der
Hī′ram	Ăn′thȯ ny	Ăn dro nī′cus
Hŏr′aç𝑒	Bĕn′ja mĭn	Bar thŏl′o mew
Jā′son	E lī′jah	Eb en ē′zer
Jĕs′se	Fēr′di nand	Em măn′ū el
Law′renç𝑒	Frĕd′er ick	E zē′ki el
Lē′vī	I şā′ah	Jĕr e mī′ah
Lū′ther	Le ăn′der	Le ŏn′i das
Ŏs′car	Ŏl′i ver	Na pō′le on
Phĭl′ip	Săm′ū el	The ŏph′i lŭs
Rĭch′ard	Tĭm′o thy	Zĕch a rī′ah

Lesson 238.

Names of Women.

Ănn¢	Ā'dȧ	Ĕs'th*e*r	Lō'is
Blånch¢	Ăg'nes	*E*ū'nĭç¢	Lū'çy
Ēv¢	Ăl'ĭç¢	Ē'vȧ	Mā'bel
Ḡrāç¢	Ăn'nȧ	Făn'ny	Mär'thȧ
Jān¢	Bẽr'thȧ	Flō'rȧ	Mā'ry
Jē*a*n	€lăr'ȧ	Frȧn'çeş	Mȳ'rȧ
Kāt¢	€ō'rȧ	Ḡẽr'trụd¢	Năn'çy
Ma*y*d	Ē'dith	Hăn'nȧ*h*	Rā'chel
Mā*y*	Ĕd'nȧ	Hĕl'en	R*h*ō'dȧ
Pē*a*rl	Ĕl'lȧ	Ī'dȧ	Sā'rȧ*h*
Ruth	Ĕm'mȧ	La*y*'rȧ	Sū'şan

Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

Ā'my	Ăd'e līn¢	A mē'li ȧ
Bĕt's*e*y	A măn'dȧ	Ăr a bĕl'lȧ
Brĭd*g*'et	Bär'ba rȧ	Dŏr o thē'ȧ
Çhär'lott¢	Bē'a trĭç¢	E lĭz'a bĕth
€*h*lō'e	Dĕb'o rȧ*h*	E văn'ġe līn¢
Dôr'€as	E lī'zȧ	Fe lĭc'i ȧ (lish)
Dī'nȧ*h*	Ĕm'i ly	Frĕd er ī'€ȧ
Ĕl'len	Mär'ḡa ret	Ġ¢ôr ġi ăn'ȧ
Flŏr'enç¢	Pris çĭl'lȧ	Ĭş a bĕl'lȧ
Ja nĕt'	Re bĕ€'€ȧ	La vĭn'i ȧ
Rō'şȧ	Su şăn'nȧ	Vi€ tō'ri ȧ

Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

A. or *Ans.*, Answer.
A. B., Bachelor of Arts.
A. C., or *B. C.*, Before Christ.
A. D., In the year of our Lord.
A. M., Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.
Bart., Baronet.
Bbl., Barrel; barrels.
B. L., Bachelor of Laws.
Bro., Brother.
C. H., Courthouse.
Co., Company; County.
C. O. D., Collect on delivery.
Cr., Credit.
D. D., Doctor of Divinity.
Do., or *ditto*, The same.
Dr., Doctor; Debtor.
e. g. (exempli gratia), For example.

Lesson 241.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

Ed., Editor; Edition.
Eng., England; English.
Esq., Esquire.
Etc. (et cetera), And so forth.
Fri., Friday.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
Gen., General; Genesis.
Gov., Governor.
G. P. O., General Post Office.
H. B. M., Her Britannic Majesty.
Hhd., Hogshead.
H. R., House of Representatives.
Ibid., In the same place.
Id. (idem), The same.
i. e. (id est), That is.
Jas., James.
Jun. or *Jr.*, Junior.
Lat., Latitude.
Lb., Pound; pounds.

Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

LL. D., Doctor of Laws.
Long., Longitude.
L. S., Place of the Seal.
M., Monsieur. [gress.
M. C., Member of Con-
Mon., Monday. [cine.
M. D., Doctor of Medi-
Messrs., Gentlemen.
M. P., Member of Parliament.
Mr., Mister; Master.
Mrs., Mistress.
N., North.
N. A., North America.
MS., Manuscript.
No., Number. [notice.
N. B. (nota bene), Take
pp., Pages.
Per., By the. [ternoon.
P. M., Postmaster; Af-
P. O., Post Office.
Prof., Professor.

Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

P. S., Postscript.
Pub. Doc., Public Document.
Pxt., He painted it.
Sc., He engraved it.
Q. M., Quartermaster.
Recd., Received.
Rev., Reverend.
S., Shilling; South.
S. A., South America.
Sat., Saturday.
Sen., Senior; Senator.
St., Saint; Street.
Sun., Sunday.
Supt., Superintendent.
Thurs., Thursday.
Tues., Tuesday.
V., *vid.*, or *vide*, See.
Viz. (videlicet), Namely.
Vol., Volume.
Vs. (versus), Against.
Wed., Wednesday.
W. I., West Indies.
Wt., Weight.

Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Ala., Ăl a bă'ma.
Ark., Är'kan sas.
Cal., Căl i fôr'nĭ a.
Col. or *Colo.*, Cŏl o rä'do.
Conn. or *Ct.*, Con nĕct'-ĭ cut.
Del., Dĕl'a wârę.
Flor. or *Fla.*, Flŏr'ĭ da.
Geo. or *Ga.*, Ġęôr'ġĭ a.
Id., Ī'da ho.
Ill. or *Ills.*, Ĭl lĭ noiș'.
Ind., Ĭn dĭ ăn'a.
Io., Ī'o wa.
Kan. or *Kans.*, Kăn'sas.
Ken. or *Ky.*, Ken tŭck'y.
Lou. or *La.*, Lọų ï şi ä'na.
Me., Mā́ıę.
Md., Ma'ry land (mĕr).
Mass., Măs sa chū'setts.
Mich., Mĭçh'i ġą́n.
Minn., Mĭn ne sō'ta.
Miss., Mĭs sis sĭp'pĭ.
Mo., Mĭs sọų'rĭ.
Mont., Mon tä'na.

Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Neb., Ne brăs'ka.
Nev., Ne vä'da.
N. H., New Hămp'-shirę.
N. J., New Jĕr'şęy.
N. Y., New Yôrk.
N. C., Nôrth Căr o lī'na.
N. Dak., Nôrth Da kō'ta.
O., O hī'o.
Or. or *Oreg.*, Ŏr'e gon.
Pa. or *Penn.*, Pĕnn sŷl-vā'nĭ a.
R. I., Rą́hōdę Īș'land.
S. C., South Căr o lī'na.
S. Dak., South Da kō'ta.
Tenn., Tĕn nes sēe'.
Tex., Tĕx'as.
Ut., Ū'tą́h.
Vt., Ver mŏnt'.
Va., Vir ġĭn'ĭ a.
Wash., Wąsh'ing ton.
W. Va., Wĕst Vir ġĭn'ĭ a.
Wis., Wis cŏn'sin.
Wyo., Wy ō'ming.

Lesson 246.

American and Foreign Geographical Names.

Al'ba nў	Bä'den	Ăl'le ghę ny
Ăp'en nīnȩş	Bą̈l'ti morȩ	Ā'si a (ā'shĭ a)
Ar i zō'na	Bor deaux' (-dō')	Çĭn çĭn nä'tĭ
Ayr (âr)	Cą̈ī'ro	Ĕū phrā'tēş
Aulne (ōn)	Çeў'lŏn'	Hä wą̈ī'ĭ
Bôs'ton	Çhi cą̈'go	Ok lä hō'ma
Çhȩў ĕnnȩ'	Ĭ'şer	Păl'es tīnȩ
Mą̈īn	Măd'rid	Phĭl a dĕl'phĭ a
Mo bilȩ'	Mil wą̈ў'kee	Pўr'e neeş
Pau (pō)	New Mĕx'i co	Szĕg ed ïn'
Są̈ōnȩ	New Ôr'le anş	Vī ĕn'na
Seĭnȩ	Thamȩş (tĕmz)	Vin çenneş' (vin sĕnz')

Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.

Altamaha (ą̈l ta ma hą̈')	Aube (ōb)
Chautauqua (sha tą̈'kwa)	Caen (kŏN)
Chuquisaca (chōō ke sä'kä)	Dieppe (de ĕp')
Gloucester (glŏs'ter)	Foix (fwä)
Guanajuato (gwä nä hwä'to)	Joux (zhōō)
Guatemala (gą̈ te mä'la)	Lisle (lēl)
Newfoundland (nū'fund land)	Moux (mōō)
Poughkeepsie (po kĭp'sĭ)	Nice (nēs)
Venezuela (ven e zwē'la)	Oudh (owd)
Winnepesaukee (-są̈'ke)	Sioux (sōō)
Worcester (wōōs'ter)	Thau (tō)
Youghiogheny (yŏ ho gā'nĭ)	Y (ē)

Lesson 248.

OF CHARACTERS USED IN PUNCTUATION.

A *Comma* [,] denotes the slightest degree of separation between the elements of a sentence.

A *Semicolon* [;] denotes a degree of separation somewhat greater than that indicated by a comma.

A *Colon* [:] marks a still greater degree of separation than a semicolon.

A *Period* [.] usually indicates the close of a sentence.

The *Interrogation Point* [?] is used at the end of a question.

The *Exclamation Point* [!] denotes astonishment or other emotion.

A *Hyphen* [-] is used to join words or syllables.

A *Dash* [—] marks a sudden break or stop in a sentence.

A *Parenthesis* [( )] includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense.

Brackets [ ] inclose words, etc., intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

An *Apostrophe* ['] indicates the omission of one or more letters; or denotes the possessive case.

Quotation Marks [" "] show that the passage included, is taken from some other author.

OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

A *Capital* should begin: (1) the first word of every sentence, and of every line of poetry; (2) proper names of persons, places, months, and days; (3) all appellations of the Deity; (4) titles of honor; (5) names of things personified; (6) names denoting the race or nation of individuals; (7) adjectives derived from proper names; (8) the first word of a direct quotation or speech; (9) the principal words in the titles of books; (10) words denoting important events, the chief subject of a composition, etc. (11) The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* are always capitals.

A B C